

THE
GREENVILLE
STORY

Frank Barnes

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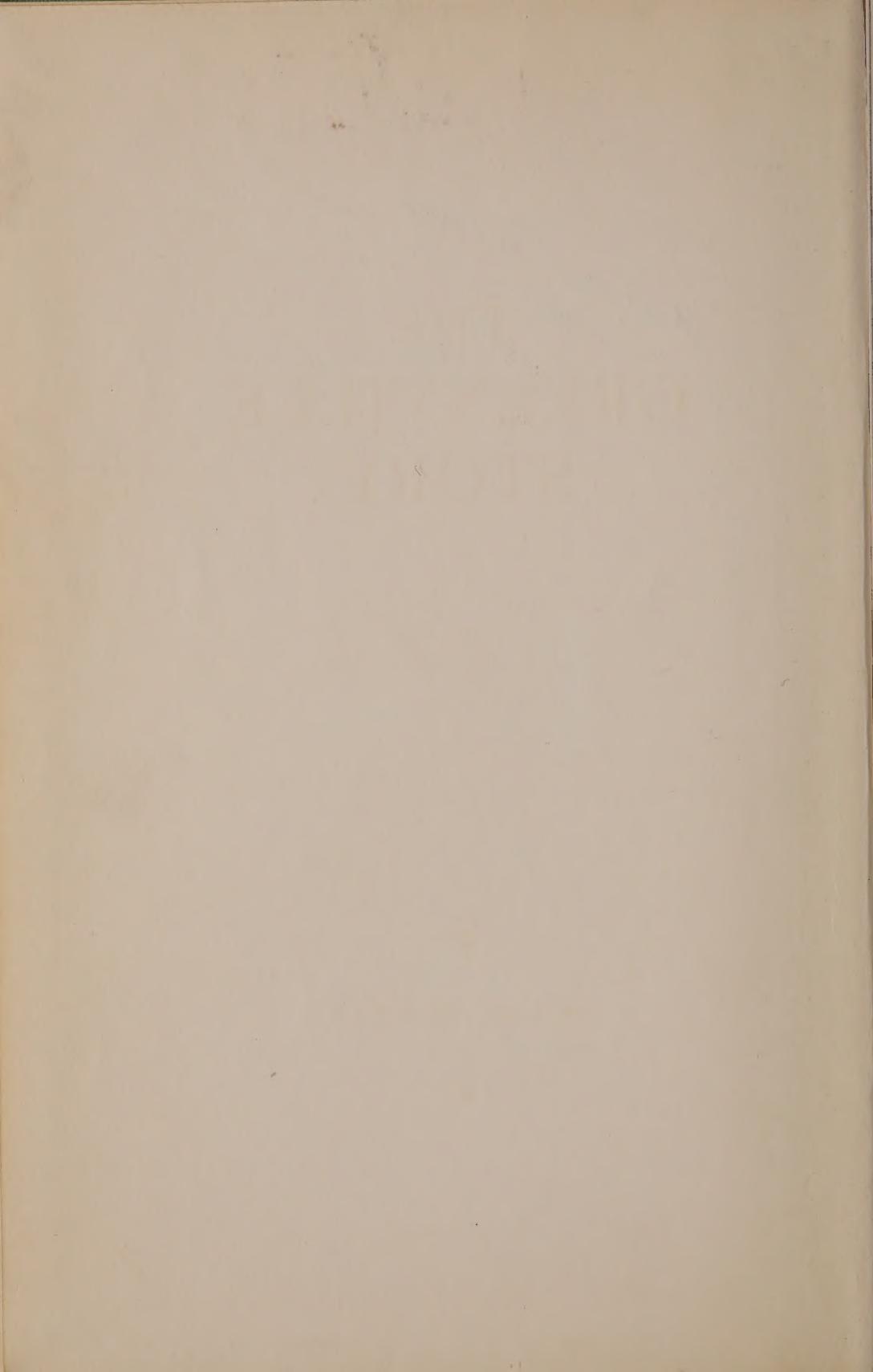
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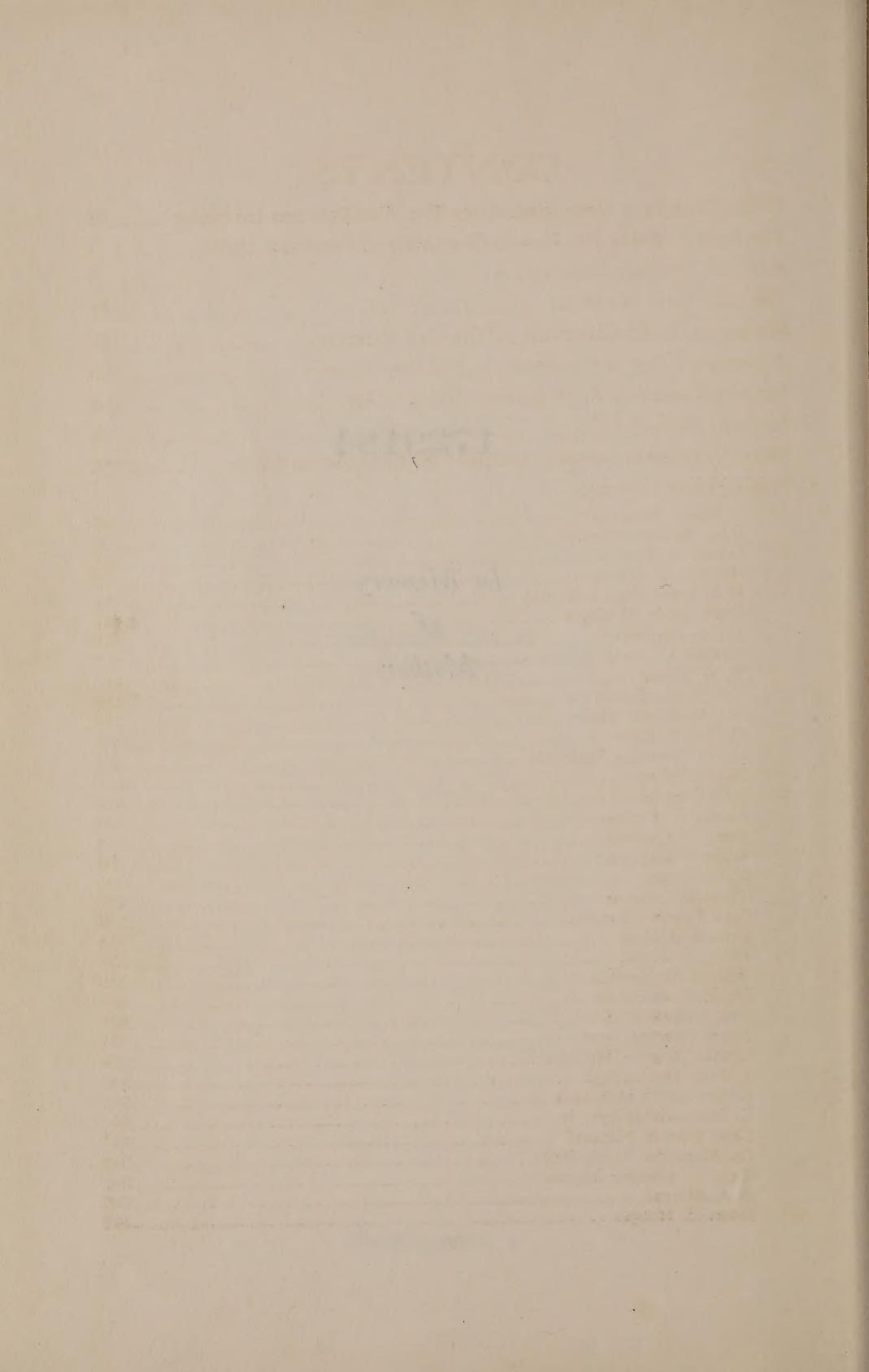
THE NAME OF THE COUPLE
IS
THE BASIC THEME

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*In Memory
of
Mother*



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Preface

I do not recall ever having seen or read a story of Greenville based upon memory alone. My 'book of memories' is not an historical account, yet it contains many references that might be classed in that category. Certainly I have tried faithfully to make my memories fully accurate with the truth.

Bringing this story to a close, the reader will realize it does not cover in detail *everything* of interest, but it does give recollections of the period from 1890 to 1918 in the memory of the author. From that period to the halfway mark of 1956 the story is left to others.

In writing about this progressive city the prime object was to depict life as the author observed it—not an historical account, just a story. For obvious reasons this was originally intended to paint a picture drawn from memory 'lest we forget' before these memories are forever lost to mind.

You may feel that the author has been derelict in not covering more phases of Greenville's story. To have done so would have taken many volumes and there is enough material contained within these covers, I trust, to at least convey a picture to the mind of the reader.

The noble women of Greenville who have always been great organizers in the religious, cultural and civic progress of our city, deserve more mention than here given, they should indeed have figured prominently throughout the story and would have had this story been issued in more than one volume. It would require a voluminous edition to cover their achievements adequately; hence it was decided that to mention a few of their many worthwhile contributions would not be fair to the women of the city.

From the beginning I have consulted many loyal friends but this is my book. A number of experienced writers have generously offered to collaborate in the production of the volume; all have been gratefully declined in order not to defeat my object in making it a book of memories which may serve its pleasant purpose of reviving interest in old Greenville.

Frank Barnes.

A Bouquet for Roger

I am indebted to my friend, Ex. United States Senator Roger C. Peace, publisher of the Greenville News and the Piedmont, the best newspapers in South Carolina, for his friendship and loyalty in allowing me to inspect the valuable files of his newspapers. Not alone for that privilege, but the furnishing of suitable office space near the files.

I visited the newspaper offices nearly every day for eight months in search of information for this story. During that time I was closer drawn to the inner workings of a great modern newspaper organization. On entering the building each day I was greeted by efficient and polite porters and elevator men who were properly trained. Once inside the building I was made to feel at ease by a competent force of men and women who grind out the news morning and evening for the delight of an appreciative reading public.

In my teen age youth, during summer vacations from school duties, it was a pleasure to be employed (part time) in the job office of the News where I met the elder Peace and worked side by side with him. We became warm friends lasting throughout the rest of his life.

For a time I was employed on the News force as printer's devil, a term all newspaper men are familiar with. My primary duties were carrying copy from reporters and editor to the compositors and keeping editor A. B. Williams supplied with fresh water. The association with A. B. was also a friendship that lasted during his eventful career as a big time writer in other parts of the country.

Printer's ink took hold early in my youth; today it is still there. Will remain as long as I live. Once it takes hold you never shake it off, that is the evidence of every man who has been smeared with its black stain.

The Author Makes His Bow to Greenville in February 1890

On a balmy February day in 1890, a nine year old boy, just arrived a few days prior from Camden, where the Barnes family was born on a large plantation in Kershaw County in the good old state of South Carolina. This nine year old country boy along with another brother and five younger and older sisters, and a widowed mother, came lock stock and barrel with a freight car load of household furniture, most of which was an accumulation of many articles of intrinsic sentimental value dating back many generations, and in some instances a century.

Our mother, an only child of well to do parents, had been brought up in luxury and affection in that old style manner our forefathers knew; she had been privately tutored, then to Charleston for a finishing course in literature and the arts, majoring in music. It took years of thought and planning after my father's death for a conclusion to move away from pleasant scenes of life in staid old Camden, with its meager educational advantages at that time, to Greenville with its good private schools, its public schools, its University and Woman's College: every advantage she had and now wished for her own children's opportunity in the educational field. For that reason, Greenville became the new home of the Barnes family.

Coming to a new community and settling at 66 West Street, (now Hampton Avenue), provision had to be made for the necessities of life, and the author (only nine years old) was selected to go down town and look over the prospects. On this bright February day, after two days of steady rain, the streets were almost impassible with red mud. Permission was granted for the shedding of shoes and stockings, and a great time was enjoyed walking barefoot through the gooey red mud which oozed through toes that had been accustomed only to the sand hill country of old Kershaw County, where red mud is not known. Mind you this was in 1890, when red mud permitted safe travel only by oxen. Mules and horses became stuck and stranded, and pedestrians merely trudged slowly; therefore bare feet, even in February were permitted.

Down to Main Street the little nine year old boy finally came to a grocery store with glittering brass signs with the name John Ferguson, Grocer, emblazoned thereon. That was the most promising sign on all

Main Street, and into that store he walked to be greeted by the genial Mr. Ferguson himself, who listened to his story with interest, and called one of his clerks (Tom Pope) to take his order.

After the purchase of supplies to last at least for the time being, including four pounds of green coffee, a Partridge ham, flour, sugar, meal, bacon, dried beans, cheese, canned goods and seasoning items, Tom added up the total which was less than twelve dollars, received the cash, promised to send it up as soon as the delivery vehicle could be propelled over the muddy streets. Thereafter all our purchases were made at Mr. Ferguson's store as long as he continued in business.

Author's Personal Observation

The author comes in on the Greenville scene fresh from a country town to the glamor of a growing little city. Is there any wonder that he immediately grasped the opportunity afforded in the life of a community that has grown in interest to him throughout the years? The answer may be couched in one word, "appreciation." And that's the motivating spirit that prompts him to cap a life spent amongst lovable and amiable people. This is a work of love and appreciation of the opportunity afforded to grow up in a community of such wonderful citizens who make up the Greenville he knows so well.

In pursuance of this aim, and the best he has been able to store in an active mind, he gives you an insight into the life of a truly Southern community nestling amongst the hills of South Carolina, a city now grown into cosmopolitan proportions. As you read you need not wonder at the notable progress; this was natural, made so by the composition of its citizenry, of which there is a certain pride accruing to all who have chosen this, the city of determination in all things worthwhile.

You will seldom see the word struggle in these narrations; it does not belong. So often writers refer to one's struggle to get along; a struggle is out of place in this book unless in describing some war episode. That is not to say that life is experienced without hardships, that's the idea of expression rather than the harsh word, struggle.

Now who were the merchants one might encounter on any day's journey over the town in the period embracing the decade 1880-89, and the succeeding ten years, 1890-1900?

As the merchants play quite a prominent part in the life of a community's progress, it is well that we give you here a partial list, at least, of those about whom we are writing. We find the very early names include such firms as Ferguson & Miller, Isaac Weil, H. C. Mark, T. W. Davis, Whitmire & Good, Orr & Austin, King & Poe, Henry Carrier, King & Browning, Abel & Morgan, Mills & McBriar, and then in succession, but not in order of their priority such merchants who enjoyed the privileges of selling their wares. Many lasted only a little while as the vicissitudes of trade and the low prices of merchandise combined with the scarcity of cash, did not profit the merchant in any too high a degree. However the following were in business: James H. Morgan & Brother, McAlister & Bentz, John Ferguson, Finlay Brothers, John Slattery, Avery Patton, Gil-

reath & Patton, Gilreath-Durham Co., Lindsey C. Walker, H. Endel, L. Rothschild, Jack Jones, A. K. Park, Smith & Bristow, James McPherson, H. J. Felton, R. G. McPherson, Carpenter Bros., Stradley & Barr, T. A. Walker & Brother, S. P. Burbage, Lipscomb & Russell, Frank Nichols, Henry Shumate, Reaves & Jennings, G. D. Barr & Sons, George Heldman, D. T. Bacot, Ware & Pickle, Cox & Todd, Gower, Cox & Markley, Gower & Reilly, Cely & Bro., Sloan Bros., W. C. Humphries, S. M. Snider, F. W. Poe & Company, Charles Garraux, The Misses McKay, Hovey & Townes, Julius C. Smith as Smith & Father, Wilkins, Poe & Co., Jas. T. Williams, John T. Woodside, Woodside & Weir, W. A. Jennings, S. Robinson, J. L. Haynie & Daughters, John M. Waddill, J. M. & E. B. Dickson, Addison's Drug Store, Earle & Legge, Dreyfus & Co., H. C. Markley, Gower Co. & Goodlet, Dantzler's, and others. This list was taken entirely from memory, as there seems to be no other source which we can use with any degree of accuracy.

There will be less mention of names and firms, as the list would be too long to consider. From most of these mercantile firms of the period (1880-1900) the cream of future Greenville business men will have been in evidence. In other words, most present day retired business men were apprenticed in some one of these long ago mercantile establishments.

Consideration must be given the early merchants herein listed; their lot was not as easy as that of a later period, as you will note by comparison. In the matter of weights they had cumbersome tools to work with. All goods measured by weight were handled in crude fashion, with scoop and movable weights, the merchant measured in pounds the commodity being sold. In the grocery business the accuracy was treated rather lightly. For instance, all flour, salt, soda, sugar, and such had to be lifted from containers by scoops and placed directly into the receptacle on the scale, weighed and balanced in crude fashion, then placed into paper bags of uncertain resistance to tear, then tied with paper twine. Few articles were ready packaged. In the process of weighing, often there was great yearly loss due to carelessness. Goods were rather cheap in price at that, else the merchant's annual loss would have been too great, and the effect on his profits would show up.

The dry goods merchant used the ever handy yard stick as his medium of measurement; even so, a careless clerk could give away in 'good measurement' most of the merchants profits. It is no wonder few merchants emerged from annual stock taking with other than slim profits.

There is no accurate estimate of the yearly loss in profits by the merchant in this unbusinesslike manner of weights and measurements. If he had lived to see the methods of selling that have revolutionized the grocery business of today, he might wish to be in business again. Today's grocery merchant can figure with ease his annual profits, and that's comparatively easy with the wide publication of his desire for customers through advertising.

Selling groceries has been and is a matter of advertising.

During the preparation of this narrative the author is virtually living in the past in order to lend local color to his writings. For the sixty-six years, (1890-1956) in which he depicts the events you are reading his real aim is centered on thoughts of Greenville. This is a pleasant task undertaken at a time when the sands are fast running out in his life, spent in the midst of a community of citizens who have added so much to the glory of Greenville. The story of the earlier historical data will be told by others, but the chronicling of events, as indicated, (1890-1900) rests entirely upon the shoulders of this Greenville-made product of the low country, in appreciation of the privilege of living with you these sixty-six years. We now turn the pages back to about the year 1889 and take up from there the facts as they appear in the record.

Nearly every merchant of the earlier 1880's and into the nineties had been associated in one way or another with that great citizen of the time, Thomas Claghorn Gower, whose tutelage and benevolence prompted many young men to branch out in business for themselves. Mr. Gower was noted for his courage and belief in young men, and helped them both in substance and in advice to get a start. Julius C. Smith was another stalwart of the time whose advice and means were eagerly sought by the ambitious future business man.

Let us see how the merchant conducted his business in the eighties and the early nineties. Wages were low and help plentiful; so he could choose whom to employ. And that final choice usually narrowed down to the young man with personality and patience, for all had to meet the public. In the choice of his personnel the merchant of the times used discretion lightly, knowing that if his judgment was faulty, the employee would be discharged to make room for still another of the army of waiting aspirants. There had not been any effort to get 'the right man' by any of the means employed in later years, and so the merchant just had to get along with whatever he happened to find by this archaic

method universally employed in the selection of clerks. There must have been some mighty shrewd employers even at that, for they furnished the nucleus from which the foundation of the business life of Greenville was founded. And this lasting foundation has been the mighty bulwark upon which we have builded a community of enterprising minds.

The old merchant had much to contend with; ever watchful of his neighbor's competition, he advanced in slow stages, or, like so many, allowed the credit system to seriously handicap him. The system of allowing credit to almost anybody was in vogue, and had to be reckoned with if he was to remain a merchant. It has always been a bad practice, and was allowed to so grip the merchant that he had a hard time deciding whom to credit. The old saying heard often in those days, "I had my money and my friends, I lent my money to my friends, I asked my money of my friends, I lost my money and my friends," applies to the merchant who let his goods go out the front door, with no money left behind; nothing but a promise and a name on the book. Often the merchant had to use threats to collect. The credit system stems from the poverty of the people after the War between the States. Their only hope of survival was the generosity of the merchant. Some were always in debt, and the condition, though gradually improving, just dragged along without any concerted effort to better the situation. Meanwhile some merchants were waxing rich, while others just barely made the grade. Shrewdness and frugality played a major part in the successful merchant's career, and that statement covers a lot of sins. But on the whole the Greenville merchant was an honest man. He was a family and church going man of a community beset with many problems to solve. The credit system took its toll in the number of bankruptcy cases constantly facing the thoughtful merchant, and something had to be done about it. The grocery merchant was always the target for which a shiftless working population aimed its darts. Saturday nights when supplies for another week were sought on credit brought many an anxious moment for the merchant to decide. Wages were so low there was no visible chance to ever "catch up." Customers paid a little on account and went in debt for another week's supply of "rations."

This condition obtained in all merchandizing fields until about 1900 when Ben Rush, fresh from his father's farm in Greenwood County, appeared with four of his brothers to open a strictly cash grocery, an unheard of venture. These country boys, all young men with determination, pitched in to launch this new kind of grocery store. No one had

ever seriously contemplated such adventure. They had their headaches, all right, but that determination to do business on a cash basis was never deviated from, even though they did make some people lift their eyebrows when the system was getting under way. One instance, as related by the lone survivor of this marvelous new enterprising method illustrates the way customers took to such departures from the old methods. A banker's wife came into the store and bought a bill of goods, when it came time to exchange them for the cash, the banker's wife nonchalantly remarked, "Just charge it." There was the first real problem to face in the refusal to "charge it," but it was met by a polite refusal, whereupon the customer left the store in a perfect rage and told her husband about it. The husband happened to be the banker with whom Ben Rush was doing business, and that further involved the embarrassment. But the Rushes prospered in no uncertain way by their insistence on cash as you go, and they never had to worry about bad debts. That was the beginning of the cash down on all purchases in the annals of merchandising in the Greenville area. It grew in popularity to the extent of the present day system of the super-markets, which dot the city in all directions. One operator conducts a mammoth retail grocery, one of the largest in all the Southern states, with the exception of one in New Orleans. Large both by volume of business done and by stocks on the shelves, this unique establishment now in its fifteenth year of existence has never spent a dime on advertising in newspapers or any printed message. Selling his merchandise at fetching prices, he says, is all that's necessary in the way of advertisement. His customers do his advertising by word of mouth. He purchases in large quantities direct from the manufacturers, and much of his merchandise is handled through local brokers who not only deliver, but unpack and distribute all packaged goods, the prices of which have been placed thereon by the broker's salesmen, who vie with each other in this lucrative bid for their goods.

As the grocery business is the principal merchandising endeavor of any community, it has been given this extended treatment, but is by no means representative of all activities. The dry goods, clothing, and shoe establishments in Greenville of this period are worthy of mention, since they ranked next in importance in the merchandising field, and the many fine stores handling that merchandise were subject to one of the evils mentioned, namely the abuse of the credit system. In spite of that many stores managed to survive by frugal management. As an example of the merchant of, say the nineties, a partnership of one of the leading stores

received weekly wages of only \$12.00, or \$624.00 a year, while the head clerk's yearly salary was less than \$500.00 for the same period. There wasn't much chance of a clerk's income enriching him, for he had a family to support. The average weekly wage of the dry goods clerk was less than the amount per day received at the present time. Yet many clerks were able to save enough over the years to branch out in business for themselves. How would you like to walk up Main Street and look into a window filled with fresh eggs and a peck measure? Eggs by the peck! 'Eggsactly' that's what happened in Greenville in 1900, and the price tag read, "\$1.25 a peck."

During this period of an advancing age, there emerged the real backbone of progress in the educational, religious, and manufacturing activities of a population now grown in wealth and experience. There had been a dormant lull, but of a sudden the Greenville spirit seemed to grip the minds of some of the former merchants who visualized the future as rosy. When that spirit commenced to spread, there was no holding back; it just burst out in the consuming fire of enthusiastic eagerness to go forward. Careful planners for the future life and growth of Greenville were on the alert. And Greenville just had to grow.

Two small, but active textile plants were in operation when F. W. Poe commenced the organization (January 1894) of what was to be known as the F. W. Poe Manufacturing Company. Mr. Poe had been a successful clothing merchant and Southern representative of a large New York clothing manufacturer. The bee stung him hard. And those who remember the determination of the man, fell in with his ideas and the first large textile plant got under way (March 1896). After a season of hard work and diligent application of pure determination, the mill was built, and Mrs. Poe turned on the switch that started this operation, and the whirr of machinery commenced its onward march to ever expanding proportions. Pretty soon O. H. Sampson, a Massachusetts selling agent for textiles, seeing the possibilities in this land of native help, organized and built the American Spinning Company (first known as the Sampson Mill). He built a wooden structure (still in use) to house his reclaimed machinery, and offered James H. Morgan, (another Greenville merchant) the position of manager. Mr. Morgan soon became president of the mill and remained its head as long as he lived. Meanwhile there was considerable misunderstanding in the management of a Greer, S. C., plant, and Lewis W. Parker, a lawyer of Greenville, upon the advice and insistence of his friend F. W. Poe, emerged on the textile scene to later leave his

mark upon the ever expanding textile industry of this area. Then still another ex-merchant, John T. Woodside, (1899) appeared on the horizon to organize and build, at the time, the largest cotton manufacturing plant under one roof in the world, the Woodside Cotton Mill. Thus we see how Greenville merchants got into the world picture of industry that has been termed colossal, to say the least.

Credit for most of Greenville's forward strides must undoubtedly be given to the foresight of the merchant, for it was he who with determination and planning, was the forerunner of the progressive Greenville spirit that has been, and still is, the predominant factor in the marvelous spirit that spread to every undertaking, big and little. During this period of activity more mills were organized and built, Union Bleachery, Monaghan, Mills Mill, Brandon, Dunean, and Judson followed the lead of Mr. Poe, all right here on the outskirts of Greenville.

Now with seven large well organized and managed plants, together with the first mentioned two, the nine cotton manufacturing plants, all situated within and around this city, is there any doubt about the claims of this being "the textile center of the South"? Greenville was on the move, with numerous manufacturing plants of various descriptions, either in operation or contemplated, this once little sleepy village was changing its attire from baby pants to full sized breeches and was soon to find itself ever outgrowing them.

Meanwhile every phase of Greenville life was, still is, keeping pace with this steady growth, in spite of three wars and two major depressions. You just can't beat it. Marvelous is the word! As we have pointed out, all this expanding activity stems from the early merchants and their faith in the old Greenville of the eighties and nineties, who with hard work and long hours toiled to make it possible for their associates, (clerks) to carry on after they had passed. You'll see some pictures of them in this volume, but you will never know the hardships they experienced in the making of a great Greenville.

All through the ever expanding growth of the city, there have been men and women of faith in their Maker who provided the opportunities enjoyed. Good schools, universities, churches, civic and secret orders, charity organizations, and numerous welfare work have all added their bit to make this a city of wealth in more than the usual dollars and cents term; wealth of gracious living and appreciation, of love and affection, of thankfulness for such a pleasant place in which to live.

This rather sketchy summation is the picture indelibly impressed on the author's mind, and is written entirely from memory as he sits in his chair before a 1930 Remington. This is a mere addendum to impress the intensity of his efforts to paint the picture and is intended as a summation based upon facts, as reflected in that wonderful part of the human brain wherein the storehouse of memory is located. This is not an effort to exploit his kind of gray matter; just a naive expression of thought, that's all. Elsewhere in this narrative the facts are borne out by research, and study before they will be permitted to appear in print.

Before going into the chronological sequences of this narrative, and following a set idea, the author feels that some incidents and events of note should be touched upon, in order to more familiarize the reader of that period we are wont to term, "The gay nineties."

In this period, 1890-1900, the Butler Guards, a famous carry-over from the War between the States, was still in existance and ever ready to come to the aid of the city and country in time of need. Its long service of honor is not ever to be forgotten, but there was need for still another company of volunteers, and the Greenville Guards came into being about the year 1891 with Priestly Conyers as Captain; Alester G. Furman as first Lieutenant and Will Bond as second Lieutenant. Later T. G. Davis came in as one of the lieutenants. Ben Tillman was Governor of the State. His liquor law, known as the act to establish a dispensary for the sale of liquors, was in force. It was not a very popular law in many counties, and created disturbances in enforcing it. The enforcing officers were known as State Constables, and they gathered unto themselves the hatred of many citizens who did not agree with Governor Tillman on the subject. He was constantly called upon to settle difficulties all over the State, one of note is what was termed the "Darlington Riot" when certain citizens of the county resorted to arms in defiance of the law. That precipitated a small riot, and the Governor was called upon to send the militia to that town to preserve order. Orders came to the two Greenville units to muster its men and proceed to the focal point. The Butler Guards were in a disorganized state at the time, but the Greenville Guards, newly organized with fresh new uniforms were ready and willing to go at the drop of the hat. Captain Conyers, astride his fiery chestnut charger rode up and down our Main street putting out the word, "To arms, men," and in a short time the company was off to 'war', or what appeared to be war. A. B. Williams, was among the volunteers who shouldered a musket, also Tom Pope, Lewis Dorroh and

many others. Alester Furman, Tom Davis and Captain Conyers were the officers in charge, and away they went by the C. & G. road to Columbia, thence by other means to Darlington, just in time to help rip the foundations of the riot and restore order.

Many stories of the activities of this company could be told, but the outstanding one was the lack of any other food than potatoes. Tom Pope had his hands full as quartermaster feeding potatoes morning, noon and night, listening to hungry soldiers growl about the fare. But they all lived, and returned without a scratch, with something to talk about for the next decade.

Except for a few local disturbances, these gallant military units were not again called out until 1898, the occasion being the Spanish-American War, of which there is much to write about.

This was the first call to arms by the federal Government since 1860, and it occasioned an awakening spirit of patriotic zeal throughout the land. It was all over within a few months, but not until some heroes had been found, notably our own Victor Blue, General Funston and Admiral Dewey were in the picture with glory to spare. Theodore Roosevelt and General Wood received equal acclaim in this conflict, Roosevelt, with his "Rough Riders", gained such notable fame as to pave the way to the White House, which he occupied for seven years with distinction.

He was Vice President at the time of McKinley's death at the hands of an assassin at Buffalo.

Getting back to the Spanish-American War, a camp was decided upon to be located in Greenville, to be known as Camp Wetherill. It was located on the property of Eugene Stone in the East section of Greenville for the first unit; and upon the Mills property near Mills Mill in west end Greenville, units of Northern and Western soldiers were encamped, being the 5th Mass., 4th N. J., 4th Mo., 2nd W. Va., 201 and 202 N. Y. These regiments spent the fall of 1898 sloshing about in the red mud of a wet season in Greenville. Well does the author recall the morning in the fall of 1898 when the Fifth Massachusetts regiment of more than a thousand stalwart sons of that gallant State de-trained at the depot on Washington street, with full marching gear, and trudged the distance of more than three miles in a pouring rain to their camp in the West End site. Officers and men gallantly ploughed through the muddy streets without a sign of shelter from the elements. It was an inspiring and never-to-be-forgotten exhibition of courage.

Half the regiment was down with colds later, but their valiant march through rain and mud shall never be erased from memory.

Securing of these regiments for the stay in Greenville was no small matter. It was done principally by the untiring efforts of such men as Alester G. Furman, J. F. Richardson and Mayor James T. Williams, who spent days and nights following the heels of army officers sent South to look over sites for camps. These officers were instructed to look over sites in Columbia, Charlotte, Charleston and Augusta, Ga. Greenville had not been mentioned, but the alert gentlemen of this city were out for a camp and their persistence finally won, but only after being rebuffed so many times, the hounded officers decided they would give in and listen. It is said that these three persistent men started the chase with little money in hand (or pocket), and it gave out in the chase at Charlotte. They were dead tired and weary after a week of sleepless nights, when they boarded the crack vestibule of the Southern railroad in that city with only a dollar between them! The conductor, a Captain Marshall, a strict official would not accept a personal check, nor would he listen to the trio's pledge that the fare would be telegraphed for and be there at the Greenville depot upon arrival. They were ordered to be put off at Blacksburg (the first stop), and rode the distance to that town with the thoughts of the long walk from there to Greenville. Fortunately for them, as the train stopped at Blacksburg, a fellow townsman, Rev. A. J. S. Thomas, got aboard and in no time arranged with the irate conductor for all three fares demanded by this Shylock. They did not place any blame upon him; he was just a dutiful conductor, one who figured it was a frame-up to have him discharged. It was a ticklish position to be in.

What with this unpleasant incident, these sleepless nights, this chasing after army officers, the effort paid off handsomely; it put Greenville in the limelight. Only Alester G. Furman, of these three brave souls, is still with us to reminisce about that camp. Without doubt he alone kept the ball rolling after many decisions to abandon the project had been discussed.

Living Took on A New Dress After The War Between The States Ended in 1865

We of the South have reason to be encouraged at the progress of its civilization since that terrible strife left us bereft of most of what we pridefully possessed in worldly goods and chattels, almost all having been wrested from its former owners. The living ones who withstood the awful carnage, with maimed male population striving to survive with broken limbs, armless and sometimes legless men of determination with numerous losses of lesser ailments and impaired eyesight, did not give up the long struggle of the coming years, but bravely withstood the many hardships like the men they were. It took many years to survive the awful scars of civil war, and if it had not been for the brave women of the era whose help encouraged self-sacrifice, we might have brought on a more terrible condition of the pattern of life; but that was not to be their contribution. The women of the Confederacy said in effect, "We will live out our lives with our men in a spirit of love for all mankind, and not fear the outcome; we will accept the sacrifices visited upon us and go along with our men in building a New South, and we are determined with the help of Almighty God to see the fruition of this great change in the manner of our lives as long as we live." This was not an easy thing to do, for the flower of the population had sacrificed their lives in battle, and lost.

Lost in all but determination, and with that asset the building of the New South, with the willing help of the noble women who shouldered most of the loss, the hazards of war and its destruction must be conquered, and the years to follow proved the conception of right, which never was conquered, and never will be, as long as memories of Lee and Jackson, of Longstreet and Forrest, Wheeler, Bee, Stephen D. Lee, and many other gallant and valorous generals live in our storehouse of memories of the great minds who directed our campaigns on the battle fronts of the nation with such distinction that historians invariably accord the greatest of praise for their knowledge and tactics in war. To this day, and possibly forever, the name of Robert E. Lee is magic, he being the benevolent Christian to guide the destinies of our lost cause, later to so warmly and gently advise with and guide our future that he lives

in our hearts as one of God's greatest contributions to the great men of all time.

During the compilation and assembly of data for this "Greenville Story", the author has received many, many letters and historical accounts from relatives of former citizens extolling their fitness for mention, but he has selected one that is deemed one of the best pictures of the lives of the wealthy, who were accustomed to gracious living in affluence, but had to face reverses, just like thousands of others after the close of that period we call 'reconstruction.'

The letter is from Rosalind M. Hill, a grand-daughter of the late beloved Doctor A. M. Hill, noted dental surgeon, a landmark of old Greenville who died many years ago, but who left an heritage of a well spent life in his native city, where he was known for his gentle and courtly manner. His father, Colonel Hill, lived in Greenville for many years before his death in 1875. It is about Colonel Hill that we quote from the Greenville Daily News of January 12th, 1875, "Colonel Hill was born in Richmond County, Georgia, and was at the time of his death in the 64th year of his age. He married Miss Sarah McBride, of one of the first families in Beaufort County. He resided at Blue House, Colleton County, and became one of the most successful planters in the State. In the course of time he accumulated a large fortune. In 1860 he moved to Florida, purchased a large landed estate, and his plantation was considered one of the finest in that beautiful land of flowers. The war came, and the large property he held in slaves and lands was swept away, which embarrassed him pecuniarily to a great extent; but with that untiring energy and zeal which ever characterized him, he still persevered, yielding not for a moment to despair.

Having a wife and a large family of children, he resolved to rear them as ornaments to society, and with this noble object in view he redoubled his energies the better to attain that end, moved to the city of Greenville, the seat of so many valuable institutions of learning, where he resided with his family around him, contented and happy.

In the city of Greenville where he died, resides his daughter Mary, wife of Captain G. G. Wells, his daughter Anna married A. S. Duncan, also his daughter Miss Emma C. Hill and a son, A. M. Hill, etc."

This brief sketch of one of the former slave owners and landed plantation operators with that plentiful labor, typifies the extent to which they had depended upon human ownership (slaves) to amass

fortunes that were destined to vanish with the slaves, gone forever; they constituted the bulwark upon which many fortunes were established, soon to be dissipated in the continuance of that luxury living that had been the custom for many decades in our Southern way of life. Ambition was at a low stage, for it was not necessary to work for others; plenty of the things that would hinder one's social life if it was spent in gainful endeavor held back the swain; it appears one was not expected to work except in a bank, a broker's office or the professions, such as the law, which was regarded above all others for parents who had ambitions for their scions. The ladies never were found in business of any description, except occasionally a hard put family with a talented and well educated daughter might offer her services in the teaching of music and a few other sciences; but never, never a clerk in any capacity. As soon as one found it imperative to seek employment in the business world, that individual lost her social standing to a great extent, and it was not encouraging to mothers who had protected their daughters, although the wolf might be at their doors. It was a deplorable state of conditions that took years of patience and forbearance to overcome. Meanwhile former dowagers were feeling the pinch of poverty, and it was not long before a change of opinion must obtain if life was to be sustained. The change came slowly and gradually, but always there were apologies to offer, and they hurt the pride more than the stomach. Those who could part with some of their jewelry and antiques managed to avoid the constant drain on the family purse until there was no more to filter through the drain pipe; inevitably some of that pride must begin to give way to practical thinking. It commenced to break with small force about forty years after the end of the civil strife, and when the bars were lifted one by one there commenced a New Thought about pride where one might be considered lucky to be employed. It has gradually worked with remarkable success, as we see today all barriers to gainful employment have disappeared and we find the former dowager's nieces working behind counters alongside the proletariat; the two extremes exchanging polite pleasantries while so engaged, but in their homes there is still an aloofness or throwback to the prideful days of the long ago.

A plenary concourse is better exemplified in the church life of the people; there the gap between the strata is broadened to a more democratic mingling, which is a good sign that all people are created equal.

In connection with these thoughts the author feels impelled to mention his mother, who was born on a Kershaw County plantation in

South Carolina, with all the attention and love her parents could and did give an only child. She was given every consideration and heart's desire in her education; first through private tutors, then in a private and select school for girls in Charleston, where she majored in music, and was married at the age of sixteen to a Mississippi cousin of equal wealth in lands and slaves. With her own rights in entailed lands and slaves there was nothing ahead of the couple but the life of the wealthy plantation owners who never realized that all their worldly possessions would some day vanish, and with the advent of the War between the States the pater, being still a young man, joined the colors and was off to war, leaving a young wife and two small children in the care of her parents to fret over the cruel turn of the times. When the war was finally lost and with it all the 150 slaves that had accumulated over the years, there was a dark picture confronting every plantation owner in the land that only a few years ago could not realize it would ever happen to them.

But it did happen, and with a new concept of an entire change of every phase of life these brave people finally got back to earth and commenced anew with no slaves to depend upon to do the various plantation duties, and up to the author's advent into this world in 1881 the outlook was the bluest sort of blue; soon his father passed away, likewise his grateful and beloved grandparents, then the plantation was lost for lack of attention, and that brave woman was left alone with young children to feed, educate, and clothe, and nothing but memories to cheer the household. But she managed to steer clear of disaster by the united efforts of all who braved the darkest days of our lives.

Who wants any part of war? Not this generation of sons and daughters who saw their own mother suffer from its awful consequences. However the author and his older brother saw service in still another world disaster in the years 1917 and 18. But that does not justify the wholesale killing of human beings, a barbaric way of settling international differences.

Memories of Old Greenville in The Gay Nineties

The author at work on this Greenville Story in the year 1954, is spending the summer twenty-five miles above the city, in his summer cottage with his devoted wife and typewriter. Mrs. B. listens patiently to all these memories, and helps out wonderfully with her intelligent mind in keeping track of the activities incident to this writing period of the story. Also she is a better speller than either the author or his ancient typewriter. This old Remington has been with me these thirty-odd years rattling off over two hundred stories of old Greenville, and the usual duties of letters, etc., so it has become a part of the author and I would not part with it for a new Royal. Even so, it kicks out of the traces now and then and refuses to spell correctly. Today it appears geared to any task and I will be fed a nice helping of rest when the day's work is over.

Thoughts of that period of life in Greenville about the end of the century will occupy this dreamer's endeavors for the day. With so much to write about, the fear is that it won't exactly fit the schedule, and is likely to boil over on the hot stove primed to cook this morsel.

Thinking of the many families of gracious living who went about the town in this period they appear to be crowding each other (in memory) to be heard; so the effort will have to be simmered down to only a few. Just to give you an insight to a few homes, to touch the picture lightly, here we go.

Who can ever forget that gracious and hospitable home of the Eugene Stones? Up there on Earle street, surrounded by massive oaks, the home, a spacious rambling two-story house now over a century and a half old—on its pillars. Large, high ceilinged rooms, a piazza running the full length of the house and part of the side. A full twenty feet on all sides, and comfortably arranged with rockers, jogging-board, and hammocks strung out here and there! One of the most alluring spots of comfort, with shady trees to keep cool, what a wonderful memory as we go back there to visit with this lovable family, you could not help but feel that you were welcome.

Mrs. Stone, beautiful, lovable and gentle, and her husband, the amiable Eugene Stone, with those beautiful eyes and the classic profile, would engage your attention if but to look upon him. A handsome

Southern gentleman, whose principal object in life was to welcome all who came within his portals. With his precious wife, this pair left with you the last impression of Southern hospitality you'll ever find upon this globe again.

The home, filled with every comfort, was attractively arranged for a growing family of devoted children, who adored their parents. The family, as the author remembers, was made up of six boys and two beautiful girls. The order in which their births were recorded (from memory) was Charlie, Theodore, Rivers, Richard, Floride, Eugene, Jr., Bennett and Fannie. This happy family was blessed more by their parents, than the vast amount of land the pater owned, both within the city and just outside it, together with thousands of acres at Cedar Mountain in North Carolina where their summer home, "Liberty Lodge," was never without guests during the summer months. It was the pleasure of the author to be at home either in the city residence or at Cedar Mountain.

The inherited bewitching Stone smile is a legend that has been handed down through every generation of the family, together with those beautiful and arresting eyes!

In that era of gracious living, Greenville was sowing the seeds of hospitality by the many families of lovable people. In fact it was known far beyond the confines of the city. There was much visiting around and the conversation eventually lead to, "What a wonderfully friendly population of thoughtful people." This spirit of cordiality gripped the visitor in such lasting manner that today, although we are far away and ahead of many other municipalities of like size, the hospitality has spread in lasting gratitude to those of yesteryear who first instilled that spirit in the hearts of all who were to become the men and women of the approaching new century.

There were many religious families here who built imposing and lasting monuments in the fine churches that we attend today. What family of God fearing men and women can one compare with the Barrs, the Celys, the McPhersons, the Donaldsons, the Furmans, the Hards, the James T. Williams, the Beatties, the Poes, the Maxwells, the Gowers, the Wells, the Gilreaths, the Sirrines, the Manlys, the Millers, the Fergusons, the Markleys, the Asburys, the Finlays, the Stalls, the Mackeys, the Clydes, the McCullochs, the Capers, the Julius S. Smiths, the Macbeths, just to mention some outstanding church-going and church-giving families, but not all, for there were many more that could be mentioned.

Perhaps the outstanding hostess of the period was Mrs. Harriet D. Wilkins, who with her gracious husband, William Wilkins, gave Greenville's elite the most elaborate dinners ever dreamed of, with solid gold dinner plates along with elegant service. Those dinners are still remembered and spoken of by those fortunate enough to have been invited.

Mrs. Wilkins was noted for elegance in many things, but to attend one of those elegant affairs was to wonder how any hostess could be more gracious and thoughtful. For instance upon one occasion where the table was set for an even dozen, one of the guests from far away New York, not being familiar with the Wilkins custom, upon leaving the banquet table picked up the golden place card holder (a miniature peafowl) and thanked the hostess, whereupon all the knowing other guests followed suit, just to not embarrass the stranger. Of course all the knowing ones promptly returned the golden peafowls, for they sensed the embarrassing position the stranger would be in if they asked any questions. They had been there before and knew the peafowls were a fixture on Mrs. Wilkins' table. That showed tact of the first water. The stranger never caught on, neither did she return the place card holder.

Aside from Mrs. Wilkins' graciousness, she was a queenly woman of much poise, especially when she was driven down Main street in her Victoria drawn by a pair of beautiful brown horses driven by a liveried negro coachman. On the lone rear seat of the vehicle sat Mrs. Wilkins, accompanied by her attractive nieces, the Misses Sarah and Louise Cleveland. Often bystanders remarked upon the extreme beauty and poise this picture presented.

It was indeed a much sought after invitation to attend one of this charming hostess' state dinners. The graciousness and genuine cordiality prevailing, made a guest always desirous of cultivating her acquaintance.

The author is aware of the many social leaders of the period, and would go on and on with citations, were it possible to enumerate many, many more. But he feels that to properly portray a period, brevity must enter the picture if the descriptions are to hold the attention of the reader. The social life of the hostess of the nineties was filled with affairs of many kinds, long to be remembered.

People went about in horse drawn vehicles of many kinds, and horses were prized for their value as such. No swain could properly attain to that lofty position in the social whirl without his favorite horse; sometimes many for their different qualities. A high stepping dapple gray, or

chestnut brown could win his approval as a suitor, when his other qualities were in question. All men loved horses in that far away day, but possibly the most outstanding family of horse-loving history of the day was the J. O. Lewises. This old and aristocratic Greenville family was noted throughout its existence for the attractive mounts that found habitation in the Lewis stables. Mrs. Lewis, beautiful and gracious, warm hearted admirer of the horse, could attract the attention of the populace when she was mounted on one of the many fine horses that were stabled at her estate just on the edge of town. She graced the saddle with all the assurance of mastery, and could manage the steed with such skill as to be remembered long after the automobile took the horse's place.

All of her attractive daughters were equally proficient in handling the reins, but the never-say-die, dyed in the wool horse lover was the lovable James Overton Lewis, who in his latter years never missed a Kentucky derby, rain or shine. Besides being a great horse-lover, Jim Lewis was a successful druggist, his store always being a great meeting place for town talk, politics, and a gathering place of interest. With that everpresent J. O. Lewis smile and good cheer of which he was noted, he dominated a wide circle of admiring friends who could always find plenty to discuss.

A lovable trait Jim Lewis never lost was his admiration of his kin-folks, of whom he never withheld, or failed to discuss freely their good and bad qualities. A very fine example of unvarnished fealty; a man whose word could be depended on in every utterance; one of the most popular citizens of his day, and he lived a full life of usefulness, being adored by a family of hospitable Southern gentleness who made charm its principal ingredient to live on in memory as a happy family.

During this ever-to-be remembered era of social activities, the author, in his early teens, was storing knowledge of Greenville's just claims of supremacy, to be unlocked in his late life, for the pleasure of the many who like to recall the "old days." These reminiscences are crowding and clamoring for recognition as the story progresses, and a stop-limit must be adhered to, else the final result might have to reach the publishers in three or four volumes instead of just one.

A sufficient picture is placed before the reader in abbreviated form, but by no means covering all who justly belong in this narrative. We have in mind such leaders in the social life of Greenville as Mrs. John Ferguson, Mrs. Jas. L. Orr, Mrs. Jas. A. Hoyt, Mrs. Joseph H. Earle, The Beatties, The

Furmans, the Julius C. Smiths, Mrs. T. C. Gower, Mrs. A. S. Townes, Mrs. W. C. Humphreys, Mrs. P. T. Hayne, Mrs. A. H. Jenkins, Mrs. Theodore B. Hayne, Mrs. F. W. Poe, Mrs. Jesse McGee, Mrs. A. D. Hoke, Mrs. E. E. Stone, Mrs. A. B. Speights, Mrs. Jacob Miller, Mrs. W. L. Mauldin, The Marshalls, The McBees, Mrs. A. Macbeth, Mrs. S. S. Crittendon, Mrs. J. B. Henry, and many others of prominence, whose attractive daughters made the social life gay in the variety of activities engaged in and constantly being in force to liven the times.

Verily this was an era of history making events that brought so many outsiders from towns and cities in this, as well as adjoining states, to our shores for some of the most brilliant dances and parties of the day.

The Cotillion club, recognized in later years as the swank social club of the upper country, was being organized to give three affairs each season, commencing with the Christmas holidays, thence one each in early January and later that month. These balls were patterned after the famed Saint Cellia Club of Charleston. The balls were very formal both in membership and execution; the waltz and the two-step were the standards of the time, occasionally interspersed with the Lancers, a type of dance popular in earlier days. A grand march commencing about nine o'clock signalled the beginning of festivities, followed by a five-minute intermission, thence on this schedule until twelve, when a delicious and tempting supper was served. All during the dancing and the intermissions a champagne punch (my! it was potent) was served to the usual seventy-five or more couples, to say nothing of the "stags" that attended.

After the supper, dancing was resumed until two A. M. This formal club's rules forbid any attendance of ladies of the city who were not accompanied by male members. The membership being strictly by invitation, there was always a long waiting list to take the place of any member who might be dropped or otherwise disqualified. The author became a member in 1906 and can testify to the brilliance of these balls.

In the earlier years of the club's existence, one might select his partner in advance, but she must be accompanied by her parents or brother member, or some relative member and meet her partner on the dance floor, where cards were issued to all guests in attendance that scheduled each of the fifteen regular or extra dance numbers, as waltz, two-step or Lancers. Engraved invitations to these balls were issued for all three the latter part of December of each year and were as before

stated, to the society set only who had male membership in the club; but where this condition did not obtain the by-laws left the discretion in the hands of the junior committee that planned and executed all functions, with the approval of the senior committee; thus no eligible lady was ever ignored. Captain Ellison A. Smyth served the longest as President of the club, thereby insuring the strictest decorum in the conduct of these very exclusive balls.

Looking into the history of the Cotillion Club's long existence we find Captain William G. Sirrine, esteemed Greenville citizen, the lone survivor of the original charter members. This club survived every change in the times, and is today (1956) on the same exclusive footing its founders established. While all modern forms of dancing are now permitted, time was when any new steps were frowned upon, and the junior committee had authority to stop the music when such dances were detected.

Undoubtedly the extreme caution exercised by the two committees (Senior and Junior) to keep this exclusive dancing club just that, prompted some of the younger set about 1914 to organize the Trantise German club, which was for a number of years another exclusive dancing club of more democratic ideas. Made up of thirty-five charter members (as its name indicates), it had a long run of popularity, finally being disbanded, leaving only cherished memories of its place in the picture.

The dancing set of Greenville had a state-wide reputation in its terpsichorean technique unequaled anywhere, for beauty and grace in the art of dancing. The author is bewildered in the modern forms of dancing, having long since lost interest in its apparent decline, since the advent of such as the bunny hug, the Charleston wiggle, the frenzied furor and such outlandish walk-around embraces that could never have been tolerated in a staid old-fashioned Cotillion of the by-gone days. Dignity appears to have vanished along with the ankle length skirts, but the young and old still love dancing.

Not by any means was Greenville society confined in its activities to dancing alone for diversion. There were varied forms of entertainment to engage the attention of all who were so inclined, and the social whirl kept whirling, despite the depressing times that gripped the attention of the more serious minded elders, and they occasionally were dragged out in evening attire for the many occasions demanding their attendance, and they appeared to enjoy themselves.

Greenville and its well liked citizens were popular, both in the social and business world. There were plenty of opportunities afforded its citizens to keep abreast of the times, and they were progressive folk who lived comfortably secure against the over-shadowing approach of "hard times" ahead, as the new century was to be followed by periods of distress in the business world, which would eventually permeate the social life already firmly established.

No depressions ever remotely left a damper upon that form of social life which we are wont to term the "other side of living," that was growing in the minds of the people in the waning years of the nineteenth century. The seeds of sociability were up and growing, and we were to see many changes in the coming years; but let us go on with the pace already set for the rest of the old century.

In the summer months people thought, as they do today, of vacations. They were of short durations, that is for those who worked, and most all males worked at something gainful. Few, very few, females were employed anywhere. There seemed to be a dividing line between those who were compelled by circumstances to have to work, and those who frowned upon such, thereby creating a false estimate of propriety. Old fashioned mothers whose fortunes had dwindled to bare want, would rather have their daughters brought up in the social world to which they themselves had been accustomed, even though the wolf was at the door, than see them toil by being engaged in the business world. There were some exceptions, such as teaching and other arts, but a working girl assumed a certain stigma that would not pass the high-brow estimate of propriety. Nevertheless every born lady lived to see all this false pride vanish as the years rolled on. A more democratic era would come to see some of the most die-hards bow to progress. America was on the march to higher ideals, and less vanity.

Going back again to the social life of the gay nineties, and its everlasting grip on those teen-agers of that day, there was plenty of innocent enjoyment in the neighborhood parties, the all-day picnics, the well filled baskets of everything good to eat, and the iced tubs of lemonade! All went in straw-filled wagon bodies. And they were happy. Once a week Mrs. Miller's dancing class held forth in Ferguson & Miller's Hall. No other way of transportation was provided for these memorable occasions than the pedal extremities, no daddy had any automobile to be raced up and down the streets by indulgent influence, nor were there any paved streets or sidewalks. But there was plenty of innocent pleasure, as always,

for those who sought it. And do not forget those distant, all-day buggy rides to such places as Table Rock Hotel, Caesar's Head, and Hotel de Gower at Cedar Mountain, all traversed over rough mountain roads that a horse seldom travelled faster than a slow trot on short stretches. Today any of these destinations could be negotiated in less than two hours by automobile. The daddies of that long ago day would never think of their favorite steed being 'loaned' to teen-agers; nor would the mothers allow their daughters to go without proper chaperonage. There were strict rules of propriety that were held in high regard by the mothers of that day, and to deviate meant severe criticism, so mothers had to keep eyes peeled to avoid due disapproval.

The Old Time Merchant

And the Hardships endured.
There were many who soon
went broke or got out via the
bankruptcy law.

We speak of the merchant of the eighties and the early nineties as the old-time merchant. Business men of today smile broadly when told of the methods pursued by the merchant of the period in which this is indicated. Let us, for instance, consider the large and well known firm of Ferguson & Miller. Two brothers-in-law composed this partnership in the period of formative Greenville.

John Ferguson & Jacob Miller continued in business for seven years, until 1890, when the firm was dissolved; Mr. Miller retiring. His partner, John Ferguson, opened a grocery store under his own name, continuing until 1893, when he retired and moved to his former home on a plantation in Pickens county near Easley. Here he met death by being gored by a pet bull he was feeding.

But to get back to the Ferguson & Miller days, from which it seems time itself dates, there was much activity in the firm's daily life and we find among the clerks many who helped to make the name Ferguson & Miller a part of early Greenville that lives in memory as epochal history of the time. From this old and well known firm there emerged such new grocery businesses as the Finlay Brothers, Ellis & Pope, Lipscomb & Russell, and a few others scattered here and there. The fact remains that the parent association did an enormous business in the sale of groceries, both retail and wholesale. Much of the stocks had to be hauled by wagon transportation from Charleston, a distance of more than two hundred miles of muddy dirt roads. The facilities of the rail line of the Columbia & Greenville railroad were inadequate to keep the constantly expanding firm's customers supplied, as it dealt with smaller grocery stores as far north as Western North Carolina towns such as Brevard and Hendersonville.

Wagons awaiting supplies to be loaded were seen every day of the week crowded around the large store located on Main street, with auxiliary warehouses on Court street and Pendleton street, in what was then known as "West End." Carloads of flour, sugar and molasses together with fat-back, other meat products were constantly being received. One

stout and brawny colored man, Clayborn Eppes, was said to be the strongest man in the county, being able to 'tote' two barrels of molasses, one under each arm, a distance of fifty feet. Eppes later engaged in the drayage business on his own. The constant strain of lifting large and heavy materials finally took its toll in a complete paralyzation of his left side; nevertheless he could handle the largest trunk into his dray wagon and deliver it anywhere in the town.

It was nothing uncommon for the Ferguson & Miller salesmen to sell a carload of heavy groceries in a day, so great was the fame of this big business. There was a great demand for the products sold by this old established and well known firm.

Mr. Ferguson was the guiding genius on the selling force, while his partner, Mr. Miller, spent his time with the books and the finances. To this day the firm of Ferguson & Miller is referred to as the beginning of big business in a community already looking straight ahead. More references in conversations have been made to this old well-known firm than perhaps any other. The fame of its name spread out into adjoining states, thereby linking this town permanently with the commercial life of a large section of this area, and fixing Greenville in the minds of all as a city of promise.

Any reference to old Greenville is not complete without the thought of this old firm.

A Summer Day in Greenville in The Gay Nineties

Here's a picture, taken from memory, of happenings in Greenville on a June day in the latter part of what we are pleased to call "The gay nineties," a period of lively activities of a growing little city of lovable people, people interested in each other, interested in every phase of life; actually a live wire community in touch with the world, planting seeds of future growth in everything worthwhile.

To have lived in those far away days was to later live by comparison; but just now we are interested in "what's up" for the day. Main street, as usual, is the focal point from which we draw the picture. There's old man Fagan Martin, the perennial Cleveland democrat, with his ever-present gray beaver hat bearing the word, "Watch" in large letters. He was a familiar figure on the streets in those days, printer by trade, a daily peddler of farm products on the side. He arose early in the mornings, gathered up his vegetables, slung them on his back and put out for town where he could circulate amongst his cronies and talk about the greatness of Grover Cleveland, the first Democratic President since the war. He spent his mornings thus, then hied out for the galley of type at the News office, where he awaited his friend and admirer, A. B. Williams, editor of the paper. They were companions of long standing. He piddled about in the composing room of the paper, distributing the type before handling copy for the next morning's edition. Actually he was not as alert in the art of 'setting type' as such past-masters as Captain Price, Charlie Cooper, George Owens and Tom Lloyd, but he was a friend of A. B.'s, so he went about his duties sort of *ad lib*, or just as he pleased, for he knew A. B. would be looking forward to his daily words of wisdom. These two cronies would sit and discuss world affairs most of the working hours of the late afternoon. Sometimes when A. B. was absorbed in his tasks as editor, old man Fagan got an opportunity to set a galley or two, just to keep on the pay roll. A time after night had fallen he would bid all good night and commence the long trek back to his country home on the outskirts of the city. Everybody knew and admired old Fagan for his wit and wisdom.

On Main street this morning one could observe many familiar faces and there was much gossip in the air. There was talk about Ben Tillman's ambition to advance from Governor of South Carolina to a seat in the

United States Senate. Politics ruled the roof, and a hot campaign was in the making, with Tillman pitted against that fine and noble General M. C. Butler, whom the older citizens adored. He was the epitome of the old Southern gentleman, now commencing to wane in public affairs of state, but never losing the esteem of his countrymen; still he realized a political life was of uncertainty. Tillman won after a bitter fight, to remain a senator for the rest of his life, with little effort on every renomination to hold that post.

James T. Williams, our own beloved mayor, was renominated for that office and won out every time he offered but one. A most progressive mayor indeed, a gentleman we were proud to acknowledge as our first citizen, his business sagacity and gentle manner under all circumstances left that unmistakable imprint that carried him in the hearts of our citizens all the days of his useful life.

There was Capt. I. F. Hunt organizing a fire insurance company which was successful, and dear old Julius C. Smith going about with that ever-present smile and good will for everybody. We see a young man in the insurance and real estate business, handsome Alester Furman, a serious minded citizen of the first water, laying the foundation of one of the most lucrative businesses of the day, plodding, working, talking Greenville and its future. He was never idle, not a dreamer, but an indefatigable worker for the good of the town, a Christian gentleman with a desire to live and improve the lives of its citizens. Cotton, the gauge of our financial world was selling for five cents a pound, goods were cheap in price. There seemed to be a depression in the offing which finally materialized, but the Greenville spirit was not dimmed by such talk. There must eventually be a turning point. Stout hearts were at the helm here in Greenville despite politics and low-priced cotton. We must survive with several bellwether citizens pulling for better times. Colonel Hammett, J. Byrd Henry, Captain T. Brevard Hayne and other 'cotton' men of the time kept the pot boiling for better prices, and they did come a little later in the fall.

No evidences of falling off of social activities were present, for the younger set had no idea of the pinch of ready cash, although elders were plainly worried. Dances and parties of all sorts were held every day and evening, for this was the beginning of the young folks' day of enjoyment. See how lightly they looked upon the burdens of the providers. The dry-goods merchants were having good business, and dress making was flourishing, the men's clothing merchants were doing an average amount

of traffic. People were travelling on the trains and the hotels were comfortably filled every night. We can see along the marts of trade such customers as Mrs. John Ferguson, Mrs. William Wilkins, Mrs. T. Q. Donaldson, Mrs. James T. Williams, Mrs. P. T. Hayne, Mrs. Eugene Stone, Mrs. George T. Barr, Mrs. Mary Orr Earle, Mrs. D. T. Bacot, Mrs. J. W. Norwood, Mrs. F. W. Poe, Mrs. James H. Maxwell, Mrs. T. C. Gower, Mrs. Jas. L. Orr, Mrs. G. G. Wells, Mrs. P. D. Gilreath, Mrs. James Finlay, Mrs. J. O. Lewis, Mrs. Hamlin Beattie, Mrs. Dr. Swandale, Mrs. Joe Earle, Mrs. J. E. Beattie, Mrs. Jacob Miller, Mrs. Joseph H. Earle, Mrs. Jesse R. Smith, Mrs. Charles Manly, Mrs. R. G. McPherson, Mrs. Hackelton, Mrs. A. H. Jenkins, Mrs. Alester Furman, Mrs. James A. Hoyt, Mrs. C. C. Jones, Mrs. James H. Morgan, Mrs. Samuel Mauldin, Mrs. Ella Good, Mrs. William L. Mauldin, Mrs. James McPherson, Mrs. Geo. W. Sirrine, Mrs. John W. Dickson, Mrs. Charles F. Hard, Mrs. A. S. Townes, Mrs. Prof DeCamps, Mrs. Charles Hallett Judson, Mrs. John H. Houston, Mrs. A. G. Gower, Mrs. Thomas T. Earle, Mrs. Charles E. McCulloch, Mrs. T. M. McConnell, Mrs. A. B. Byrd, and many other prominent matrons, many with their attractive daughters, moving about amongst the stores, shopping, just like they do today.

The drygoods and millinery stores were the prime objects of this display of customer visits, providing a chance to see each other. It happened just like this almost every day. Besides the customary and womanly desire to know of anything of interest, this daily concourse of attractive womankind could be observed. There were no automobiles, no cold drinks bars (as of today) no lunch counters, in fact nothing to attract the feminine gender except the fact of seeing and talking with a friendly population of the finest the South could boast of.

Amongst the males one might observe circulating around the main center of the town on this glorious June day of the long-ago gay nineties, one could spot such men as Perry Beattie and Beattie Perry, two young men of prominence whose reversal of names often confused the stranger, Gus Hoke, Tom Davis, Kit DeCamps, Harry Bates, Lawrence Orr, Abe Morgan, Bill Beiers, Stanley Crittendon, John Slattery, G. G. Wells, Allender Mooney, James L. Orr, Alester Furman, B. A. Morgan, S. P. Burbage, Herman Gilreath, Chas. F. Hard, Samuel Townes, Governor W. L. Mauldin, John B. Henry, James T. Williams, William Wilkins, Capt. J. W. Cagle, George W. Sirrine, James McPherson, H. W. Hunt, Dr. E. F. S. Rowley, John Ferguson, O. P. Mills, George A. Norwood, Avery Patton, B. F. Perry, Col. James A. Hoyt, W. W. Keys,

Captain Ellison A. Smyth, James Finlay, Judge J. S. Cothran, Col. Joseph H. Earle, J. O. Lewis, F. W. Poe, Sheriff P. D. Gilreath, H. T. Poe, Wilton Mayes, Thomas Sloan, Frank Hammond, Belton Gilreath, Curran Sloan, T. C. Gower, Captain Peter McDavid, Priestly Conyers, Henry Allen, W. C. Beacham, Col. T. Q. Donaldson, W. Northern Miller, J. E. Sirrine, James H. Maxwell, Frank Capers, Eustis Bollin, H. C. Beattie, W. E. Beattie, Charles McAllister, C. E. Watson, H. C. Markley, R. G. McPherson, H. J. Felton, A. H. Jenkins, W. A. Barton, William Goldsmith, Hamlin Beattie, Jeff D. Gilreath, D. C. Durham, W. W. Gilreath, Jesse R. Smith, James H. Morgan, D. T. Bacot, Jones McCrory, Marion Simmons, Cadwaller J. Pride, James Birnie, John A. Russell, George T. Barr, J. W. Lipscomb, Isaac Weil, A. A. Bristow, Elliott Johnston, Allen Bedell, S. S. Crittenden, Captain John B. Marshall, John H. Houston, P. T. Hayne, Theodore Stone, Captain Theodore B. Hayne, A. H. Schade, T. H. Stall, Walter Barr, Dr. John H. Maxwell, Louis Barr, Eugene Earle Stone, John C. Bailey, A. B. Williams, George D. Barr, J. F. Richardson, T. W. Davis, H. Endel, Charles D. Stradley, Lindsey C. Walker, T. A. Walker, Julius C. Smith, R. H. Kennedy, Dr. Thos. T. Earle, Curran Earle, John F. Mitchell, L. Rothschild, W. J. Thackston, Wyatt Seybt, W. J. Smith, Fagan Martin, Walter Patton, J. W. Norwood, Dr. A. M. Hill, Theron Earle, A. D. Asbury, Pet Hillhouse, Sloan Crawford, N. C. Poe, Lee Carpenter, A. B. Carpenter, Tom Carpenter, Sproul Marshall, E. B. L. Taylor, Geo. W. Taylor, Henry Shumate, Oscar K. Mauldin, Brandon Patton, Squire Frank McBee, C. M. Landrum, C. H. Lanneau, Montgomery Hill, C. H. Fullenwider, Captain Ellison A. Smyth, A. A. Gates, A. H. Cureton, Albert Watson, R. H. Morgan, R. L. R. Bentz, Paul Hayne, Adam Hayne, Allen Townes, Rev. Ellison Capers, Captain Ben Chiles, Tom Lloyd, John H. Earle, W. D. Browning, Adam C. Wellborn, Whitner Symmes, Marion Leach, W. J. Strawn, Tom Ferguson, Dr. Weldon, Dr. J. P. Carlisle, R. E. Allen, Dr. W. M. Norwood, Tom Pope, Preston Miller, James M. Ferguson, Raymond Cruikshanks, Chas. H. Henry, William G. Sirrine, W. C. Humphreys, Clarence Smith, Manly Wallace, Coulter Cothran, Oscar Hodges, A. J. S. Thomas, T. P. Cothran, Jim Charles, Dr. Will Norwood, Dr. A. Wallace, I. F. Hunt, Rowley Smith, Taylor McBee, A. Macbeth, and a great many others whom the author knew and was personally acquainted with, and is just testing his memory in correct names and initials of those he was likewise personally acquainted with. Sitting here before an ancient Remington, his mind goes back these fifty-nine years to that day when in his youth he walked and talked with the subjects herein mentioned.

Memory Refresher

In two successive sections. Both alphabetically arranged. The first section was taken entirely from memory. The second section came from an old City Directory, and these names were taken at random from its pages.

As stated elsewhere in this volume I came to Greenville the last week of February 1890. With my mother, four sisters, and a brother we moved from Camden (S. C.) to get the benefit of the splendid school facilities. I had been through four grades in the Camden schools, but it was too late to enter the fifth grade until the fall session, beginning in September.

I did not mind this delay in climbing the educational ladder; there was much to learn about my new home town. Besides, new people interested me, although I was only nine years of age. I was here to remain the rest of my life and all that I know has been unfolded over the years as a Greenville citizen. As I lived, I grew up with many Greenville people whom I am now going to chart here for this refresher. I was acquainted with every person mentioned in this sketch and only incorporate it in my story because of a belief it will bring to your mind the thoughts of a past gone period.

During the six months of waiting for that school to open in the fall, and being a rather ambitious nine year old youth, the thought of obtaining a job, any job, possessed me. I went in search of that job. Didn't have to search very far before I came across the "Evening Democrat," a newspaper just commencing publication in a building on West McBee Avenue and run by a former Governor's son. B. F. Perry was the big boss; M. S. Scruggs was news editor. The object of this publication was the furtherance of the Tillman movement, and everybody connected with its production was supposed to be a Tillmanite. That did not concern me as I was too young to vote or differentiate in matters political; so I was hired at one dollar a week to perform the duties of "printer's devil." In the old days every print shop had its "devil," a sort of general utility boy running errands for the editor, building fires, sweeping out his office, bringing in wood for the fire, and defending his position with the carrier boys who were not permitted to enter the editor's office without knocking; the devil could come and go at will. That seemed to rankle the ire of some of the carrier boys to the extent of inviting a fight to settle the question. Well, I will admit I had to take on one or more boys every afternoon until every-

body was satisfied; all along my friend was Northern Miller, a little older than I, but a mighty force even then in quieting a field of unruly boys whose thoughts of greatness were centered on 'how many boys they had whipped.' Northern could quiet the unruly, and he was always my friend. That friendship lasted until his death in 1955.

Here are some of my early observations; a name recalled here and there to fit into the beginner's life in Greenville from 1890 to about 1895.

Alexander, M. L. In the business of musical instruments both here and in Spartanburg.

Allen, R. E. A portly, genial grocery merchant whose smile and hearty laugh are remembered as that of a genuine friend.

Allen, H. W. Brother of R. E. and in business together as R. E. Allen & Bro. A very substantial Christian gentleman.

Asbury, R. R. Owner of the gas works of Greenville. A busy man always.

Bacot, D. T. Druggist of West End in Greenville. A genius for the preparation of 'patent medicines', one of which was his Bacot's best liver pills.

Bagwell, S. G. A man with numerous friends; a grocery merchant in West End.

Bailey, Dr. T. M. Lovable Baptist minister. Native of Ireland, who, along with his very devout nature, never lost his sense of humor. His many friends loved and admired his witticisms, always evident in his most reverent speech.

Bailey, John C. No relation of above. Native Greenvillian. Always appeared in public in very formal attire; full dress coat and pants topped with shiny beaver. Publisher of weekly newspaper.

Bull, D. H. A well to do farmer who lived in the city. Good citizen. Large property owner.

Barr, G. D. A man of many parts in the business and religious world. Could make and play his own violin. Father of large and interesting Christian family.

Barr, George T. Son of above. Successful dry goods merchant. Like his father a devout Presbyterian. Now (1955) living in Orlando, Florida. Is 96 years old. Wise investor in Florida real estate.

Barton, W. A. In the insurance business. Portly, handsome man, well liked.

Bornemeyer, H. Native of Germany. Shoemaker by trade. People liked this industrious craftsman, who fashioned shoes for many Green-villians.

Beattie, Hamlin. Banker all his life. Native of Virginia. Conservative and careful manager. President of oldest National Bank in State at time of his death. Father of W. E. Beattie and H. C. Beattie, both successful and prominent bankers.

Bentz, R. L. R. Dry goods merchant. Native of Charleston.

Berry, Walter J. Commenced business life with Cely Brothers in West End. Popular spreader of cheerfulness.

Birnie, James. Large property owner in Augusta street area in Greenville. Father of Mrs. J. O. Lewis, one of Greenville's most beloved matrons.

Blakely, Lawrence. Clerk at Jas. H. Morgan & Bros. Affable and sincere.

Blythe, A. Lawyer and father of Attorney Edgeworth M. Blythe.

Bond, W. L. Druggist at Sloan Bros.

Bostick, F. J. Native of Virginia. One time City Clerk and Treasurer.

Bounds, D. T. Butcher and politician. A very likable man.

Boyst, W. H. Candy manufacturer. Old Greenville boys and girls remember him.

Briggs, Henry. Banker and property owner. A very conservative man. One time Mayor.

Bryan, Isaac M. Lawyer from Charleston. A man of positive conviction.

Burbage, S. P. Merchant.

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Burgess, J. F. Cotton buyer. Father of W. W. Burgess, who gave the land upon which the Shriner's hospital for Crippled Children is located.

Byrd, A. B. Long connected with C. K. & W. Railroad as conductor and manager.

Cagle, J. W. Contractor. Built most large plants in and around Greenville. Had the reputation of strict honesty in all his work.

Capers, Frank F. Banker and lovable citizen.

Carpenter, Lee. Genial druggist, great booster of Greenville.

Carlisle, Dr. J. P. Dentist and politician. Looked like Grover Cleveland.

Carlisle, Prof. J. H. School teacher. Conducted own school. Hardly a boy of any consequence in Greenville but has had a fling with the old professor.

Cauble, J. O. Large property owner and livery stable operator. One time Commissioner on Police Board.

Charles, J. P. Essentially a 'horse man.' Successful operator of Charles' and McBrayer's stable where many a young courting couple hired their horse and "h.m.t." buggy for a Sunday afternoon's ride. Usual route for these couples was to Paris Mountain and back. Jim Charles had an old buggy horse, blind in one eye, that made this trip so often she did not require reins, she knew the route so well.

Childers, Billie. Who can ever forget old Billie! Clerked for F. W. Poe & Co.

Cline, L. B. Manufacturer of finished building materials with shops on River street.

Clyde, S. C. Merchandise broker. A staunch churchman in the Methodist group.

Cook, Joe. We all remember 'Little Joe' as the best tinner in town.

Crittenden, Col. S. S. First publisher of a Greenville history. Affable old Southern manners distinguished him from others. Was once postmaster.

Croswell, W. J. Express Agent; later Superintendent of Southern Express with headquarters in Wilmington. Married daughter of T. C. Gower and was father of a most interesting family. Summered at Cedar Mountain, N. C.

Cruikshank, Raymond. Man about town then in real estate business.

Cureton, A. H. Manager Southern Cotton Oil Co. for years. Lived on Pendleton Street opposite graded school.

Cureton, T. J. Policeman. A splendid officer who twirled his 'billy' many years.

Dantzler, Geo. L. Musical instrument dealer in store next to National Bank.

Dargan, Harry A. Just a boy when I first saw him. Afterwards efficient Clerk of Court. Precise record keeper. This was typical of him.

Davis, T. W. Was merchant on Main street for many years. Good business management and judge of real estate was his specialty.

Davies, W. A. A man with engaging manners who clerked for Bacot's, originally a school teacher.

Dean, A. H. Shrewd lawyer, politician, and one time Mayor. Ranked as a peer in pleadings at the bar. Was eloquent speaker.

DeCamps, Prof. M. G. Had his own Conservatory of Music on College street. Taught piano for years. Was Frenchman.

DeChoiseul Miss. A much loved teacher. Established private school before public schools established.

Dickson, Jno. W. Shoe salesman who lived on College street. Had several brothers of prominence.

Donaldson, T. Q. Lawyer, churchman and splendid citizen. Was school trustee for many years.

Dorroh, Dr. J. F. Beloved physician who lived on Rutherford street.

D'Oyly, C. W. Of an old Greenville family, not soon forgotten.

Duncan, A. S. Merchant and Main street property owner, lived on Buncombe street.

Durham, D. C. His nick-name was "Pet"; and by that name he was better known to all who considered him a friend. Was a jewelry and chinaware merchant in partnership with Mayor W. W. Gilreath as Gilreath-Durham Company. After dissolution of that firm he was United States Clerk of Judge Watkins' court. Was brother of Dr. Love Durham of the faculty of Cornell at Utica, N. Y.

Earle, Dr. J. B. Beloved Greenville family physician; known generally as 'Doctor Joe' to many prominent Greenville families where he practiced for many decades. A genius in the sick room.

Earle, Jas. I. Lawyer, who claimed friendship with all who admired his extreme personality.

Earle, Dr. Thomas T. Astute gentlemanly physician of the old

school, who in later years with his son, Dr. Curran B. Earle, established first private sanitorium in Greenville on Richardson street.

Earnhart, W. C. Clerk at the Mansion House. As a hobby raised pedigreed chickens at his home on Rutherford Road. Moved to Florida later.

Ebaugh, David W. Came to Greenville from Charleston when the Greenville Fertilizer Co. was organized as Superintendent. Later engaged in milling business. Married Miss Abbey Smith, daughter of Julius C. Smith.

Ellison, Henry. In the grocery business in West End. Was jolly man of engaging manners. Had many friends.

Endel, H. Clothier in Greenville over half century. Was ardent baseball fan, and donor of the Endel medal for scholastic eminence in High School oratory.

Felton, H. J. First bookstore merchant in Greenville. A bewhiskered gentleman almost everybody liked.

Ferguson, John. Greenville's first million-dollar-a-year wholesale grocer. A genial old gentleman everybody loved and admired for his sterling qualities of honesty and uprightness in all things.

Ferguson, James M. Son of John Ferguson; a typical 'chip-off-the-old-block' in courtesy, gentleness, and fidelity; a grand fishing companion. I have enjoyed his good company on many week-end excursions in search of the finny tribe.

Finlay, James. Came to Greenville in the early seventies to join the forces of Ferguson & Miller; later with his brother formed the Finlay Brothers grocery concern and for several decades dominated the grocery business in Greenville. Finlay Brothers were soon widely known throughout this area.

Fitzgerald, J. C. A Canadian by birth, photographer by profession. A very likable man of attractive and engaging manner. Part time manager of the old Gilreath Opera House.

Ford, Warren. Quiet, unassuming clerk in Endel's Clothing Store for many years. Had friends everywhere.

Foster, J. A. Aggressive grocery merchant. At one time was County Treasurer.

French, A. H. Superintendent of ice factory. I knew very little of this man. Lived at the Mansion House.

Freeman, P. W. B. One time Probate Judge. Mysteriously disappeared from Greenville. Reported moved to Australia.

Fulenwider, H. E. President of Huguenot Cotton Mills. Good Y. M. C. A. worker before there was any concerted action on organization of that worthy fraternity.

Furman, Alester G. Progressive believer in a great Greenville future. Lawyer by profession, but never practiced; instead, engaged in insurance and real estate business; later embracing stocks and bonds. Entered business here in 1888 and from that time until his retirement in 1950 nothing of any importance to the city of Greenville was ever neglected by this tireless master of action.

Furman, C. M. Father of Alester. Attorney, later professor at Clemson.

Furman, Kincaid. Son of Jas. C. Furman and half brother of C. M. Furman. A bachelor, lived at old Furman Hall on Rutherford Road.

Furman, Rev. James C. First President of Furman University. Noted educator and orator. Once engaged in hot political debate with B. F. Perry on subject of state's rights. Was staunch believer in John C. Calhoun's doctrine. The debate ended in a draw, but Dr. Furman won undying praise for his masterful handling of the subject.

Furman, Dr. Davis C. Beloved family physician. Noted for his knowledge of every worthwhile subject of interest concerning people of this great country of ours. Zealous in safeguarding the health of the city. Was long time influential member Board of Health.

Garrett, H. A. What you might call 'just a good citizen', but a very decided talent for making friends in fraternal organizations, especially the Masonic order. Was Tiler of several local branches of that order.

Garraux, Charles. Better known as "Jack". Was fruit and candy vendor in his several locations on Main street.

Garraux, Miss Bettie. Was milliner of note for many years. The Garraux family were Swiss.

Gassaway, Walter L. Employed at American Bank. Later got into the textile manufacturing business, merging several small plants; got involved financially and had to give up that venture. Tried real estate

a while. Married Miss Minnie Quinn, successful manager of the Ottaray Hotel.

Gates, A. A. Sometimes known as "Colonel." For years managed the Mansion House and was known far and wide for his enthusiastic boosting of Greenville. Later operated Hotel Gates at Hendersonville.

Gates, Fred F. Brother of A. A. Managed the Gates Desk Company, whose products were widely known. Both the Gates brothers were strikingly handsome men.

Gibbs, S. S. An old time West End merchant.

Gilreath, Perry D. Known as the "Old Sheriff;" a very popular and fearless officer who was in that office for more than thirty years. No one ever bluffed the 'Old Sheriff,' instead he made friends of his charges, and that friendship lasted as long as he lived. To this day you can hear of his fearless adventures in the wilds of the mountains; always bringing back whom he sought, and alive, too.

Gilreath, Jeff D. Son of the 'Old Sheriff' and one of his deputies. Too, a fearless officer. Had hosts of friends. In later life operated a flour mill near Greer.

Gilreath, W. W. Jewelry and chinaware merchant. One time Mayor of Greenville.

Gilreath, Herman G. Pistoled to death by an infuriated fellow townsman. The tragedy taking place on the corner of Main and Coffee streets in the nineties. Was half brother of the 'Old Sheriff.'

Gilfillin, James. A Charlestonian who travelled for years for the United States Rubber Company, and made his home on Westfield street.

Goldsmith, William. Never tiring real estate and insurance operator. For over sixty years a quiet, unassuming booster of anything for the good of his city. A splendid citizen whose good advice was sought by many young and aspiring citizens.

Good, W. S. Started as clerk; after maturity was real estate operator. Developed the old Chicora College property after removal of Chicora to Columbia.

Goodlet, W. H. As a young man was clerk in John Slattery's store; afterwards ran his own harness and saddlery business with T. C. Gower as his partner under the name of Gower Co. and Goodlet.

Goodlet, R. C. One of the most pleasant fire insurance agents in town.

Goodwin, C. O. A very substantial farmer of upper Greenville County. Able legislative representative. A sturdy successful citizen.

Gower, T. C. Of this very able and affable citizen much could be said, and within this volume will be found a more detailed account of this great and good citizen who came to us from the State of Maine.

Gower, A. G. Son of T. C. Gower. All his life was devoted Green-villian. In his late life raised flowers for the sick in hospitals, which he gave freely and delivered in person, together with a cheering word for rich and poor.

Grant, W. K. One time County Auditor. Great fraternity man with pleasing address.

Gray, J. W. Lawyer and beloved family man. Boys of my age flocked to his home, where he would engage us in games of our liking. His two boys Harry and Lolly were general favorites in the city.

Greer, John G. Jeweler and county representative in the legislature.

Gunnels, O. S. Fine representative on the police force. Killed while on duty.

Hahn, Frank. Barkeeper and Main street property owner.

Hale, Randolph. Jeweler. A quiet determined man who had many friends.

Hammond, Frank. Banker and splendid citizen. A northern product whom people admired. Was long a Presbyterian elder.

Hammett, H. P. President Piedmont Manufacturing Co. A pioneer of up country textiles. Able executive.

Hatcher, Nath. A kindly policeman who bragged about the few men he arrested. Was first officer in uniform I ever saw.

Hawkins, Luther. A clerk at Markley's hardware store. One time alderman.

Hawthorne, Judge J. G. U. S. commissioner and former Confederate Captain.

Haynes, Bob. Railroad baggage master. Was somewhat of a town wit. Could tell interesting jokes like nobody else.

Hayne, T. B. Cotton merchant. Commanding appearance, fearless affable man who once had occasion to order from a private dance floor a barber who 'dared' him. Next day he presented himself at the barber's shop, sat down at his chair and ordered a shave. I call that nerve!

Hayne, P. T. In the insurance business. Long time school trustee. A city primary school is named for him. Delightful home man.

Haynie, J. L. Piano and organ merchant. Member of firm of J. L. Haynie & Daughters, a rather unusual firm's name in a man's world.

Haynsworth, H. J. Learned Attorney. Had large office practice due to his intelligent handling of legal matters.

Hewell, Dr. J. W. A man with a pleasant face and affable manner, who practiced as a physician for many years; later acted as prescription clerk at Stringer's West End Drug store. Had friends by the score.

Heyward, Julius H. Lawyer and partner of B. F. Perry's. An astute Charlestonian who never absorbed up country habits, although he was successful as an attorney.

Hill, William. A man everybody who knew him swore by him as a friend and good citizen. Bookkeeper for Wilkins, Poe & Co.

Hill, Dr. A. M. Dentist of the best kind. Came from a wealthy low-country family. His father was well known as a property owner of Florida real estate.

Hillhouse, W. C. Kept a livery stable on Washington street where the Peoples National Bank now is located. Was elder in Presbyterian church.

Hoke, A. D. Prosperous Greenvillian. Confederate Captain.

Howell, Beauregard. Quiet unassuming clerk in McAlister & Bentz dry good store.

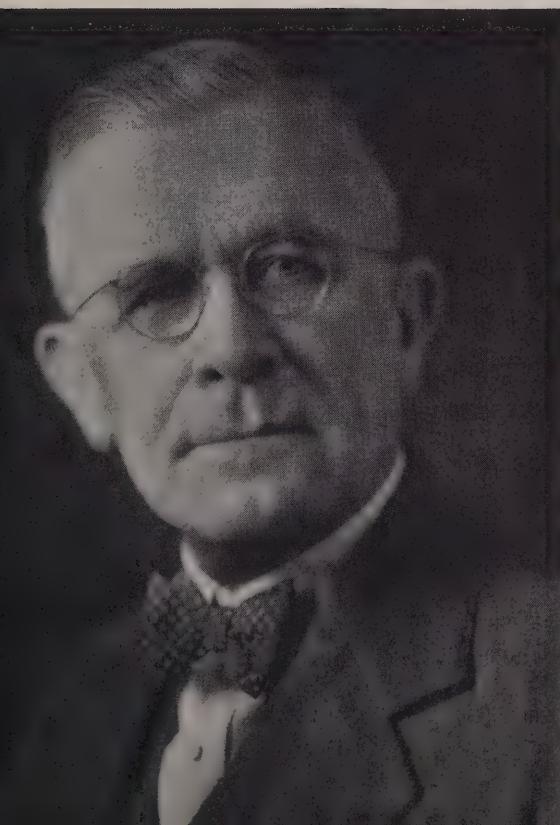
Humphreys, W. C. Shoe merchant. Started in business corner Main & Washington before Ferguson & Miller bought that corner. Later kept "Humphreys Shoe Bonanza," corner Main and McBee Avenue. All old-timers remember this frugal merchant.

Hunt, Maj. W. A. Was officer in Spanish-American conflict in 1898. Bookkeeper for Pates & Allen many years.

Hudson, W. A. A very substantial civil engineer and surveyor. A Godly man of a time when Greenville needed such citizens. Presbyterian.

Irvine, W. H. Lawyer, who accumulated much city property. Became financially involved and took his own life.

J. Mason Alexander



John White Arrington



George T. Barr



William E. Beattie

Isaacs, Abraham. Was a real personality, although his name suggests Old Testament theology.

Jennings, W. A. Better known as "Buck," operated a general store corner Main and Coffee.

Jenkins, A. H. Fire insurance agent and father of Miss Sarah Jenkins, a striking beauty of her time.

Johnstone, W. E. Cotton buyer. Was well liked. Married into the Hoke family.

Jones, Dr. C. C. Well known family physician; one time Mayor of the city.

Jones, A. Jack. Dry goods clerk. Later in business for himself on Main street.

Judson, Dr. C. H. All-time favorite Furman professor. Learned in the classics.

Kellett, L. A. Furniture repairer, and a good one, too.

Kennedy, R. H. Native of Abbeville; lived most of his life in Greenville. Was very efficient Chief of Police several times here. Grand looking man; resembled Robert E. Lee when in his uniform.

Keys, W. W. A man who could be depended upon in all things. Christian family man. Editor Baptist Courier and publisher of same.

Killian, Jas. L. Mail agent on C. & G. R. R. Quiet, unassuming good citizen.

King, Stephen. By faith a Catholic, and lived by the Golden Rule, if anybody did. Was a Hampton street grocer and property owner.

King, B. F. West End merchant. Well liked by numerous friends.

Latimer, Dr. John P. Physician for many years here. Was great Tillmanite in early nineties, invested in publication of "Evening Democrat."

Lewis, J. O. One of the most enthusiastic cheer givers the town has ever had. Never in politics, but able and ready to discuss anything political, or, otherwise. In his Main street drug store there were daily gatherings of friends and admirers of this great Greenvillian.

Legge, George. Druggist who sold drugs, not a conglomeration of department store merchandise.

Lanneau, C. H. Substantial and quiet business man. Operated a

textile spinning mill on what is now McDaniel Avenue in the neighborhood of Lanneau Avenue.

Lipscomb, Jas. W. Grocer. Was partner of Jno. A. Russell all his business life as Lipscomb & Russell. Had large family connection. Methodist.

Lloyd, J. T. Foreman of Greenville Daily News for many years.

Long, E. Percy. Dry goods clerk at Morgan Bros. Everybody liked "Percy."

Mackey, Jas. F. Was furniture dealer with J. C. C. Turner as partner. Later was Greenville's leading undertaker.

Macdonald, R. M. Scotchman. Owner of large iron foundry.

Madden, W. B. In the grocery business. Later health inspector.

Manly, Dr. Charles. President of Furman University and pastor First Baptist Church. Devout minister of the gospel and able executive.

Markley, Henry C. Partner of T. C. Gower in the manufacturing of buggies and wagons. Everybody of that period was familiar with Mr. Markley's methods of doing a strictly honest business. His "Markley" wagons were known throughout the Southeast.

Marshall, John B. A native of Greenville. All his life was spent right here. Twice Mayor of the city, and a good one, too. Had large interest in property, and owned and operated the only ice factory at that time. Wore a magnificent "King Humboldt" moustache.

Mauldin, Samuel. A quiet, unassuming man, very thorough in detail, member of one of the old Greenville families.

Mauldin, Wm. L. Lieutenant-Governor of South Carolina. Prominent in state and county politics. One time State senator. Born in old Mauldin home, corner Main and Washington streets, now the Mauldin Building.

Maxwell, Dr. John H. Great family physician. A Jefferson graduate in medicine. Early life in Pendleton, where, after graduating in medicine, performed an urgent operation on colored servant, using only corn whisky as anesthetic. Patient lived out his life.

Mayberry, Ed. W. Member well known family who owned "Mayberry pasture," a large body of swamp land along Reedy river near Air Line depot. Left Greenville soon after turn of century. Was professor at the Citadel, South Carolina's 'West Point.'

McAlister, Charles. Long time dry goods merchant. Bought at least one piece of real estate every year while in business, and kept it.

McBee, Alex. Scion of Greenville's worthy Vardry McBee. Railroad man of distinction with Richmond and Danville railroad, afterwards the Southern Railway.

McBrayer, H. J. An old time Greenville merchant of the West End.

McCulloch, C. E. Express agent for more than a quarter of a century. Efficient manager whose methodical habit of turning the corner of McBee Avenue and Main Street every day at twelve o'clock on his way to his home for dinner, became a well known institution.

McCullough, J. A. Attorney extraordinary. In his latter life spent in Baltimore, he gained attention as an insurance lawyer. Was familiarly known as 'Judge,' having often served as such.

McDavid, Captain Peter. Confederate veteran and staunch believer in State's Rights. A familiar figure here for more than a half century.

McGee, Jesse M. Kindly and congenial citizen with engaging manner.

McGee, B. M. Conservative private banker.

McPherson, Jas. Originally owner of Greenville's only bakery and variety store. Also owner of valuable commercial property on Washington street.

McPherson, R. G. Owner of Greenville's first book store, which he conducted for many years.

Mendenhall, Rev. J. K. A devout Baptist minister.

Miller, Jacob P. Partner of John Ferguson's in the old established firm of Ferguson & Miller. Presbyterian elder.

Miles, Dr. F. A. Practicing physician of the old school. At his death left the Caesar's Head hotel and adjoining acres to Furman University.

Mills, O. P. Substantial property owner. Merchant in West End. Was President of Greenville Fertilizer Co., retiring from that position organized Mills Manufacturing Co. and became its first President.

Morris, George. A Scotchman. In latter years was sexton of Springwood cemetery.

Morgan, James H. Senior partner of dry goods firm of James H.

Morgan & Brother. Was first President "Sampson Mill," afterwards American Spinning Company.

Morgan, R. S. Assisted in financial end of Williams & Richardson, owners of the Greenville Daily News.

Mundy, Dr. J. A. Devout minister of First Baptist Church. Was splendid citizen of commanding appearance.

Nichols, Frank. Owner of lower Main street variety store. Was postmaster several years.

Nix, J. T. Lawyer and money lender. Was feared by those who knew his ability to collect a debt.

Norwood, John W. A born banker, whose abilities in the financial world for fearless judgment and sound banking principles were recognized in both North and South Carolina, where he headed financial institutions in both Wilmington and Greenville.

Norwood, Dr. J. W. A dentist of wide experience.

Orr, Jas. L. Powerful in both speech and stature. Lawyer of note. One time much feared Circuit Solicitor. In latter years President of Piedmont Manufacturing Co.

Owen, E. B. Very popular clothing salesman and fraternity brother.

Park, A. K. Dry goods merchant, operating the only exclusive store of that kind in the popular West End of Greenville.

Parks, Jno. B. Ran a livery stable on Laurens street.

Parkins, Mark. Grocery clerk. For years in latter life connected with post office, where he was Superintendent of mails at retirement.

Patton, Avery. In a variety of mercantile ventures in Greenville. Very substantial and reliable citizen.

Patterson, William. Accountant. Well read and a charming conversationalist.

Patterson, Lawrence O. Attorney and meticulous counselor.

Peebles, Dr. L. H. Practicing physician for many years in Greenville.

Perry, Prof. J. M. Penman of note. Conducted Perry's Business College, where many young future executives were taught.

Perry, Wm. H. Learned Attorney whose legal attainments were well known.

Pickle, Sam. Ran livery stable in the West End.

Pierson, C. A. Clerk in railroad office.

Pinson, Max. A printer by trade. Had many good qualities.

Poe, F. W. Clothing merchant. About 1895 organized textile plant known as F. W. Poe Manufacturing Co. Very successful executive.

Poe, H. T. Manager of local water works plant. Former merchant.

Poe, N. C. Hardware merchant with William Wilkins as partner.

Poetz, Geo. A. Barber. Was German by birth. Deliberate, talkative and entertaining because of his broken English.

Pope, Thos. H. Clerk in Ferguson & Miller's grocery establishment. Later in wholesale grocery business as Ellis & Pope.

Powell, Miss Eliza. Beloved teacher in public schools. Later engaged in private school of her own. Was thoroughly competent and painstaking in her profession. Devout Christian. Episcopalian.

Price, James M. Compositor on Greenville News. A Confederate veteran who served in the Butler guards until wounded at Fredericksburg in 1862, thereafter during rest of his life was compelled to carry his left arm in a sling.

Putnam, George. Proprietor of Batesville Cotton Mills.

Reese, Fred. Popular dry goods clerk at Stradley & Barr's. His mother operated well known 'Reese House' on West Washington street.

Riley, P. H. A wholesome citizen who was partner of T. C. Gower's in the firm of Gower & Riley. Was public spirited volunteer fireman, of whom it is said he contracted a fatal disease fighting a Main street fire one bitterly cold night when the water froze as it left the nozzle.

Reynolds, Dr. S. M. Quiet unassuming druggist for many years in Greenville.

Reynolds, Peter. Faithful pressman of the Greenville Daily News.

Richardson, J. F. Business manager and part owner Greenville Daily News. Energetic and valuable booster of enterprising Greenville. Dynamic alderman many years. In later life efficient postmaster for many years.

Rose, Rev. John M. Beloved pastor Washington street Presbyterian Church.

Rothschild, L. Long time prominent clothing merchant. Affable, kindly, and dependable.

Rowley, Dr. E. F. S. Prominent physician. Had hosts of friends and was himself a friend.

Russell, John A. Grocery merchant on Main street with Jas. W. Lipscomb as partner. Worthy is the word which would describe this Christian gentleman who served for many years as a ruling elder of Washington street Presbyterian church.

Rutledge, Dr. H. R. Originally a Charlestonian. Practicing physician of prominence. Kept his straight posture until his death.

Schade, A. H. Old time merchant. In late life an optician whose practice was very successful.

Schwing, C. H. An original Charleston rice merchant who spent his latter years as a good Greenville citizen. Was an expert with gun and dog in the hunting field.

Scruggs, M. S. At one time was postoffice inspector, later managing editor of an evening newspaper.

Seybt, Wyatt. Grocery clerk with John Ferguson. Later prominent book-store operator.

Shannon, J. R. Printer by trade. Operator of Shannon & Co., printers.

Shuman, B. M. A painstaking lawyer who enjoyed a large patronage.

Shumate, W. T. Confederate veteran. Wood-working manufacturer who enjoyed a wide reputation for honest dealing.

Shumate, Henry. Dry goods merchant on Main street. Large property owner.

Simpson, Dr. C. A. Splendid physician who had a large practice.

Sirrine, G. W. A foremost citizen of Greenville. Was superintendent of Gower, Cox & Markley's buggy and wagon factory. Father of J. E. and William G. Sirrine.

Slattery, John. Grocery merchant on Coffee street for many years.

Sloan, Thomas. Outstanding druggist. Had many fine qualities, but outstanding was his absolute honesty. No one ever doubted Tom Sloan's word.

Smith, Julius C. One of Greenville's older citizens who had been

express agent, fertilizer dealer, merchant and outstanding business man who accumulated a small fortune (for that era) in his fair dealings with his fellow citizens.

Smith, Jesse R. Clothing merchant whose success in that line of endeavor was due to his courtly manner and never failing dependability.

Smyth, Capt. Ellison A. A dynamic textile executive who came from Charleston. Organized the great Pelzer Mills and was President and Treasurer, Pelzer Manufacturing Company most of his active life in Greenville. In late years acquired ownership of the "Greenville News," but was never known as its publisher. Lived in a magnificent home on Rutherford street.

Speights, Walter. Well known and highly respected citizen in his early life. Later moved to Spartanburg, where he conducted a successful iron foundry.

Stall, T. H. In the crockery business in West End. Congenial man who made many friends. Elder Presbyterian Church, and Superintendent of Church school.

Stone, Eugene, Sr. A contented man whose family came first in his affection. Large property owner of most of the northern section just outside the city limits. Summered at his estates at Cedar Mountain, North Carolina.

Stradley, Chas. D. Main street dry goods merchant. Had warm attitude toward his fellow townsmen. For years was partner of George T. Barr in the well known firm of Stradley & Barr.

Stradley, J. D. Traveling salesman for a Baltimore dry goods concern.

Sullivan, C. P. W. Pendleton street grocer for many years.

Swandale, Dr. G. T. Quiet attentive physician whose large practice was evidence of his popularity. Famed as sick room adviser and cheerful approach.

Tahir, H. A good citizen who spent most of his life here first as a painter, then clothing salesman.

Taylor, Geo. W. Lawyer and business man. A dependable adviser in business counsel.

Thruston, Geo. B. Lawyer and member of an old Greenville family.

Townes, Samuel A. Merchant; one time Mayor of the city. Good man, too.

Trescot, Dr. Geo. E. From Charleston. Family physician who never married. Scion of a noble South Carolina family.

Tucker, Pat. Beloved policeman who lost his life at the hands of an assassin in the dead of night while on patrol duty.

Turpin, Earle. Photographer. Well known for his good citizenship.

Turner, J. C. C. Furniture dealer. One time partner of Jas F. Mackey as Turner & Mackey.

Verner, D. P. Attorney and one time probate judge. Owner of "Verner's springs" to the West of Greenville. Race horse owner and promoter of a race track near his springs estate. Committed suicide in early fifties of his life.

Walker, T. A. Dry goods merchant for many years as T. A. Walker & Brother.

Wallace, Dr. A. Successful optometrist in his own building on W. Washington street.

Watson, C. E. Venerable Southern Railway agent for many years in Greenville.

Weil, Isaac. Clothing merchant generally well liked.

Weldon, Dr. R. T. Dentist whose work was of the highest.

Westmoreland, P. C. Druggist. A man everybody liked.

Wheeler, W. M. Premier photographer. His studio on West McBee Avenue received the cream of Greenville's patronage.

Whitmire, B. T. Grocery merchant. In later life identified with the theatrical profession as manager of old Gilreath Opera House, then until later with the Grand, Greenville's modern opera house on the ground floor.

Whilden, W. G. An old Greenvillian who managed an insurance business.

Willis, G. T., Sr. Prominent farmer who lived on Pendleton street.

Willson, John O. Methodist minister at Buncombe street M. E. Church.

Williams, James T. Hardware merchant. Congenial, fearless citizen who did much to put Greenville on the map in the early 20th century. Was mayor several times. As early mayor his duties required of him to

preside over the police court, where he became well known for his stiff sentences of, "Ten-or-twenty," meaning ten dollars or twenty days in the stony lonesome.

Williams, R. G. Resident of Buncombe street whose interests were largely in timber lands in Newberry county. Also owner Main Street property.

Second Refresher Section, Arranged in Alphabetical Order

Allen, Charles S. Representative of the Seaboard Railroad. A traffic expert who later became identified with Piedmont & Northern R. R. A very likable and loyal friend. Expert shot in the field of sports.

Allen, C. O. Well known citizen of high character who was a prosperous dealer in horses, mules, vehicles, and farm implements.

Anderson, "Bob." With that hearty handshake and smile, "Bob" had many loyal friends.

Arnold, J. Thomas. A very energetic and enthusiastic merchant. Had many fine qualities of citizenship.

Asbury, Miss Emily D. Lovable and talented teacher of many lasting impressions that will always be remembered by her pupils .

Asbury, "Pet." A well known citizen. Loved to talk about 'old times.'

Austin, J. Thomas. Essentially a politician, but well liked public servant. Known locally as "Long Tom."

Barnett, Charlie. Commercial salesman who 'got there' by likable disposition.

Barton, R. E. Diligent office man at Poe's hardware establishment for many years. Married a daughter of the "Old Sheriff," (Gilreath)

Bates, Eugene F. Super-salesman of transportation vehicles, whose business in that field carried him from 'horse and buggy' days to automobiles.

Bates, Harry B. Handsome and affable clothing salesman whose ready wit and charming manner were often quoted in many conversations.

Bauman, Bert. A German by birth who was well known in Greenville during this era.

Bauskett, Chas. M. Expert mechanic with Southern Railway. Enthusiastic member of gun club.

Beacham, Wm. C. Qualified and conservative banker. A one time alderman and head of commission that assured our famous water supply.

Beasley, S. Lee. Quiet, unassuming but efficient Standard Oil man of Greenville.

Beattie, Perry. Debonair popular citizen. Educated at Heidelberg. Cashier of National Bank and inveterate lover of good company in the social world. Charming would more aptly typify the man.

Beattie, Wm. E. A gentle charm that will always be remembered. Conservative banker and textile executive. His sincere smile was beautiful.

Becknell, T. L. One time chief of police during Mahon's administration. Former hotel manager and restaurant operator.

Beiers, "Johnny." Of German birth with all its love of people. "Uncle" Johnny was most popular as general delivery clerk at the post office, where he knew by sight almost everybody for miles around.

Birnie, James. Talented banker. Married Miss Nan Earle, daughter of U. S. Senator and Mrs. Joseph H. Earle. Later resided in Richmond, Va.

Black, John L. Grocery salesman at J. A. Bull's. Popular home man.

Blackwelder, Chas. B. With Southern Cotton Oil Co., married a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Stradley of Pendleton street.

Blassingame, J. T. Contractor and road builder. Built the new Caesar's Head route, now known as "Geer highway."

Black, Dr. W. C. Physician and surgeon. Had his own sanatorium.

Blythe, Edgworth M. Attorney and military lover. Was highly thought of in State militia where he was a Colonel.

Boggs, Rev. W. L. A pedagog at Chicora College.

Bolt, Wm. B. A successful shoe salesman at Humphrey's; always polite and attentive, therefore numbering his friends by the thousands.

Bonham, Proctor A. A warm personal interest in people was characteristic of this learned attorney. The most successful circuit solicitor the thirteenth ever had. Personal charm distinguished this talented member of the bar, whose abilities could have won many political honors, but he declined, preferring to rest on honors already won. Was twice state senator of Greenville county.

Bradshaw, Prof. S. E. A very worthy member of the Furman faculty, and a personal friend of long standing.

Bramlett, John T. A very worthy and reliable County official.

Braezeale, Bailey. A jewelry clerk who was well liked.

Brazeal, Eugene M. A railroad conductor who lost one of his limbs in a wreck, afterwards successfully sold Buick automobiles for Eugene F. Bates.

Brennecke, Chas. F. Western Union operator and manager. Graceful roller skater.

Brewer, A. D. Printer. Operator of Brewer Printing Co.

Bristow, A. A. First president of Chamber of Commerce. A Greenville booster. Travelled for Baltimore clothing house. Member of well known clothing firm of Smith & Bristow.

Browning, Wm. D. Substantial merchant. Was one of the "West End boys," a circle of very closely knit friends who banded together under that title, and were ever afterwards spoken of in high regard.

Bruce, J. B. Came to Greenville from North Carolina to engage in the retail drug business as Bruce & Doster. A dependable, affable Christian gentleman. The firm which he founded is still in business.

Brunson, Geo. W. Editor the "News." Had many friends.

Bryan, Geo. T. Railroad man and fraternity enthusiast. Elder Presbyterian church.

Bryan, Hugh B. Telephone manager. Later moved to Asheville as manager.

Buchanan, Geo. M. Dry goods merchant. Later, travelled for Nuckasee Manufacturing Company.

Buchanan, Mrs. Geo. M. Better known as "Mrs. Buck." Cheerful and gracious hostess whose home was always the center of activity in the social life of Greenville. Mrs. Buck, young in heart, spread joy and happiness wherever she went. Never spoke ill of anyone.

Buist, Geo. A. Studious professor at Furman. Native Greenvillian.

Bull, J. A. Long time grocery merchant. Pioneer in keeping an attractive display of his merchandise. Later, manager Chick Springs enterprises.

Burgard, J. B. Accountant at Camperdown Mills.

Byrd, Dr. S. C. Chicora College President. Forceful speaker.

Carpenter, Fred G. Druggist, just like all the Carpenters of that clan.

Carpenter, Walter B. Same here. Was popular member of Carpenter Bros. Several stores. Married Miss Lola Gower.

Carrier, Henry N. Member of well known Greenville family.

Carson, Nat C. The boys called him "Kit," and that nomenclature was our guide until later life when we discovered it was in honor of a wild westerner everybody had heard of, Kit Carson.

Cary, Louis H. Cotton merchant who came from Seneca. Jolly, but very earnest. Made a splendid impression as state legislator.

Cauble, J. Ollie. Engaged in hauling business. Heir to some of the valuable Peter Cauble estate, consisting of Main street property.

Causey, Chas. W. Superintendent of Camperdown Cotton Mills.

Cely, W. R. Banker. In his college days was pitcher on the baseball team, and one of the best.

Charles, Thos. I. Attorney of rare abilities.

Charlotte, John M. Newspaper reporter and writer. His "J.M.C." column gained much attention.

Chiles, Miss Lucia. A charming person, indeed. Taught piano in female college, tried it on this author for a short while, but his Chickering piano was used to display wedding gifts too long and he gave up the idea of becoming a Paderewski. Life is full of such interruptions.

Chiles, T. Lake. A quiet, good natured man whom I admired.

Clark, Lloyd. A stone cutter of ability.

Cleveland, J. Norwood. Lived all his life in Marietta. A warm-hearted friend.

Cleveland, W. C. Substantial man of affairs. Large property owner.

Cody, Dr. Z. T. Beloved pastor of First Baptist Church.

Coleman, Clarence C. Brick mason. Had political ambitions that never matured.

Comstock, Jno. W. An orchestra leader many young people remember.

Conrad, K. S. A talented musician who was in the piano industry for many years. Good business man and warm personal friend.

Conyers, W. P. Lawyer and industrial booster. His many friends testify to his loyalty and devotion. Presbyterian.

Conyers, Ed. Brother of W. P. Popular with young folk.

Cook, Joe. Tinner of note and well liked individual.

Cook, Esten. A natural with horses. Was once employed by the Belmonts in the care of their valuable stables.

Cooksey, Amos. Well known and very strict policeman of the old school.

Corbett, Dr. L. G. Specialized in the cure of alcoholics.

Cothran, Coulter. Lawyer. Junior partner of well known Cothran, Dean and Cothran.

Cowart, John J. In money loaning business, Lived in Greenville many years.

Croskeys, J. V. Attorney who confined his practice to office. Had keen sense of humor and was personal friend.

Cruikshank, Neal B. Commercial salesman of pleasing personality.

Cunningham, Joe G. Popular consulting engineer and architect. Man with personality, plus.

Cureton, Jas. S. Traffic expert in railroad circles.

Cureton, Lander. Cotton buyer, and a good one too.

Cureton, Peter F. Faithful post office employee.

Cureton, T. J. A splendid policeman admired for his many accomplishments; one of which, it is said, by rubbing your wart it would disappear. He tried that on a wart on the author's right fore finger. It really disappeared in a short time. How do you account for that?

Dacus, Dr. Haude T. Popular physician among the mill folk.

Dacus, R. M. Druggist and politician. Was city alderman many years.

David, C. A. The beloved! Hardly any man of Mr. David's acquaintance ever heard him speak other than favorably of his fellow man. A humorous and prolific writer on almost any subject. Talented and friendly.

David, C. E. Courteous young man with the National Bank forces.

Davies, Stephen. A rather strikingly good looking man who sold insurance.

Davis, T. G. Always a banker, and a careful one at that. At one time a lieutenant in the State militia.

Davis, J. Butler. You'll remember him as County Superintendent of Education.

Deal, Miss Agnes. Conscientious teacher in the public schools of Greenville for many years.

Dean, Dr. J. L. A dentist, formerly of Spartanburg. A warm hearted man.

Dent, Walter D. Engineer, member of the J. E. Sirrine forces.

Derieux, James. Associate editor of the "News." Very able writer who later became connected with Collier's Washington office.

Dill, C. F. Attorney. Interested in mining industry in Idaho in latter years.

Dillard, J. D. M. Builder and contractor.

Divver, Hugh. One-arm carrier for the "News" for over thirty years.

Donaldson, Gus. Lawyer. Never married.

Donohoe, Mrs. Eliza. Janitress for many years at Central School on Westfield street. Many thousands remember this very faithful worker.

Dorroh, John F. Bookkeeper American Bank. Of an old Greenville family.

Doster, Oscar L. Druggist. Junior member Bruce & Doster.

Douglas, George. Livery stable operator. Only man who ever defied a certain 'sales day' bully whom he had to shoot to defend himself.

Driggers, Rev. A. E. Popular minister of the Poe mill community.

Durham, D. C. Originally a housewares and jewelry merchant. Later Clerk of U. S. Court. Partner of W. W. Gilreath as Gilreath-Durham Co.

Earle, Marshall D. Member of Furman faculty many years. Always courteous and interested in young men.

Easley, Jno. A. Gentleman of the old school. Assistant Postmaster.

Ellis, Chas. W. Partner of Tom Pope in wholesale grocery firm of Ellis & Pope. Later Coca-Cola magnate of the Greenville area.

Estes, Julian. A dapper little fellow who was Captain Smyth's stenographer. Known as "Guinea" to many Greenville and Spartanburg 'sports'.

Fahnestock, Thos. L. A man who could make anything out of the metals. A genius with all sorts of tools.

Fallis, B. G. Energetic Southern Railway Superintendent.

Farr, Mrs. Patsy. Boarding house manager on Coffee street. Jolly, good natured hostess.

Feagle, Frank L. Manager of first chain furniture store in Greenville.

Ferguson, Mrs. Alice. A very motherly matron. Staunch Presbyterian.

Ferguson, Logan C. Expert accountant with Southern Public Utilities Co.

Feltham, Percy M. One of Sirrine's best known engineers.

Finlay, George. Affable easy going grocery clerk.

Finlay, James F. Student and lawyer. Located in Chattanooga, where he died in 1955.

Flatau, M. Former saloon operator.

Flynn, Ben F. Grocery merchant, steady and reliable.

Foster, Guy B. In early life associated with W. Northern Miller in the draying and hauling business. Later a lumber merchant.

Foster, Joe. At one time County Treasurer.

Foster, R. C. Piano & Organ merchant for many years here.

Freeman, George. One of the boys I grew up with.

Gaines, Mat M. Agreeable dry goods salesman.

Garraux, Will. A Southern Railway freight engineer.

Garrett, R. D. Many will recall this dependable jeweler, who lived on Butler Ave.

Gaston, Adger. Another one of the boys I used to know in my youth.

Gates, Albion A. Long time manager of the famous old Mansion House. Was responsible for attracting Philadelphia capitalists in a water system here. Always a great believer in a greater Greenville.

Gilreath, W. A. A cotton merchant.

Glover, Hayne. One time connected with Piedmont Savings & Loan Co., later in insurance business with his brother, Wilson, under name of Glover Bros.

Glover, Wilson. Cotton merchant, later with his brother organized the well known insurance firm of Glover Bros. Still in business.

Goddard, J. W. Reliable wood working and wagon manufacturing business.

Hon. James Francis Byrnes

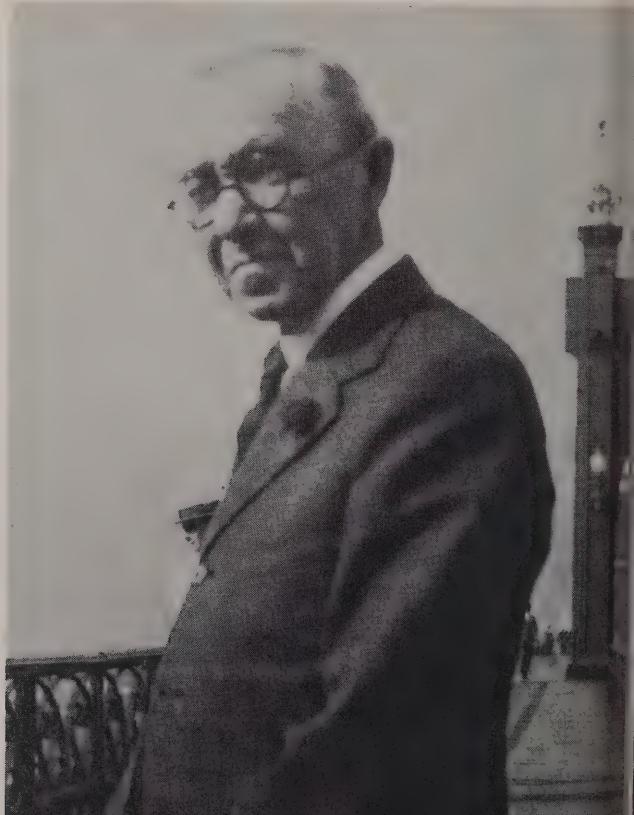


Capt. Jacob W. Cagle





J. Lee Carpenter



Charles A. David

Goldsmith, John S. Dry goods salesman, later manager Poe Mill Store.

Goodlett, Mills. Was once efficient Chief Fire Dept. Now in junk business.

Goodwin, M. Putsy. A good old boy if there ever was one. Early acquaintance.

Gosnell, Reuben. In law enforcement endeavor almost all his life. A good officer. Was Clerk U. S. Court until he died in 1954.

Grandy, John F. A determined and exacting building constructor.

Gray, Harry K. Most popular young man in Greenville in his younger days.

Gray, Lolly. Mail carrier and baseball enthusiast. Popular.

Griffin, Walter S. From down Georgia way, but soon made his mark as a cotton merchant in Greenville as head of Cooper & Griffin. That firm name was known both here and abroad.

Gruber, M. P. All old timers remember this affable barber.

Guion, V. Q. A mechanical genius with Barber-Colman Co. in textile machinery.

Gwynn, Rev. A. K. Most reverend head of the Catholic Church in Greenville. A very handsome man who faithfully lived amongst us many years.

Haas, Philip. A popular barber.

Haddon, C. G. Do you remember this quiet little fellow?

Hall, Marvin. Another early life associate.

Hammett, Geo. P. Amiable and steady cotton mill office manager.

Hammond, Frank. Banker and textile executive. Managed mills at Camden and Seneca. Consistent Presbyterian. Served as elder.

Hammond, George. A negro boy all the boys feared. Was ferocious scrapper, especially around white boy's "swimming holes."

Hard, C. F. An acknowledged authority on fire insurance. Able city alderman.

Harris, Lee C. A fishing buddy of my later life in Greenville.

Harrison, Cleve. A very cunning chap of the pool room crowd of boys.

Harrison, Tom. Cleve's brother. A notorious gambler of the late thirties.

Hartzog, O. B. Experienced druggist, member firm of Lewis & Hartzog.

Hatch, Chester E. My recollection of this gentleman is always associated with Brandon Mills, where he rose from bookkeeper to president.

Hawthorne, Judge J. G. U. S. Commissioner at the Court House for many years.

Hayes, A. M. Old time merchant. Member grocery firm of Hayes & Murff.

Haynie, John L. Piano merchant. His firm name was J. L. Haynie & Daughters.

Haysworth, H. J. Premier office lawyer of Greenville. Was able legal adviser.

Hellams, R. Y. Who doesn't remember 'Bob' Hellams? A man you couldn't forget.

Henderson, W. T. Dry goods merchant in this era. Later successful real estate operator. Handled some of the biggest deals in real estate.

Hewell, Dr. Jno. W. Best prescription druggist in Greenville.

Hewer, Frank. A small man but powerful with the hammer; had to be as he was a blacksmith.

Hillhouse, L. Pet. Long time with Southern Railway, first as clerk, then agent. Later in automobile business.

Hobbs, C. O. Genial dry good merchant, head of Hobbs-Henderson Company.

Holland, George. Tell me, you never heard of George? He was the man you could approach any time the sun was shining and get the correct time without recourse to a clock or watch. I know . . . I've tested him.

Hollis, L. P. An educator Greenville is proud of. Best organizer among school systems this town ever had.

Houston, Louis B.; Houston, Paul; Houston, Will; Houston, Dr. R. E. What I might say about one, could apply to each of these exceptionally fine brothers. All loyal to their city. All but the doctor have departed this world.

Howerton, George. A boyhood friend who eventually entered the ministry.

Hoyt, Col. James A. A dynamic figure both in the War Between the States and in his later life as a newspaper publisher in Greenville.

Hudson, Austin. A very sincere Christian gentleman who operated in the business world in the grocery field as Hudson & Jordan.

Huff, E. A. Faithful employe of Southern Cotton Oil Co.

Hughes, E. L. For many years public school superintendent.

Humphreys, W. C. Reliable shoe merchant of Greenville for many years.

Hunter, Mills. Clothing salesman, later an alderman.

Hutchings, E. R. Earnest member R. E. Allen & Brother wholesale house. Later in business as Hutchings-Craig Co.

Ingram, H. B. Register of Mesne Conveyance and handy hand-shaker.

Iler, Jerry. Best bass singer in town.

Jackson, Joe. Premier baseball player from Brandon Mills. Known in the big leagues as "Shoeless Joe." Was barred from professional baseball for an act he never committed. Died in Greenville, 1954.

James, L. A. Furniture dealer and President Greenville Baseball Club.

Jamison, Eugene C. Another boyhood friend who was a successful railroad agent.

Jamison, Thos. F. Contractor and builder. Masonic follower and Shriner.

Jenkins, Douglas. City Editor the "News." Later in the diplomatic service.

Jervey, Dr. J. W. Noted eye, ear, nose, and throat specialist. Grand companion in club life.

Jones, J. O. Clothing merchant who formerly lived in Atlanta. His firm, J. O. Jones Co., was best known in town.

Jordan, G. B. A substantial dry goods salesman. His name was really Green Berry Jordan, being a relative of an old Greenville family, the Berrys.

Jordan, James. Those of us who frequented the old Sans Souci Country Club can never forget "Jim."

Jordan, Josh. Was around in my day, but I've lost track of him.

Kaufle, B. Expert sign painter in the early nineties.

Keels, John M. Bookkeeper at the Monaghan Mills, and a good one, too.

Kelly, Belk. A negro brick maker in the outskirts of town I well remember.

Kettle, L. A. Worked at the Jas. T. Williams hardware store. Also carried on an auction business at night in a vacant store room on Main Street. Had a lot of wit in his makeup.

Keys, 'Spin.' One of the old timers I well remember.

King, John. Grocery merchant on Pendleton street.

Knebel, Frank. Expert at the wheel of an automobile in the early days.

Knight, Geo. W. Engineer at Poe Mill. Passed the door of the store several times a day but did not enter for fourteen years.

Lagerholm, C. F. Tailor and fraternity man. About the best in his line ever.

Lanford, J. Walter. Bookkeeper for a cigar company. Later in stationery business for himself.

Latimer, Dr. John H. An ardent Tillmanite in the early nineties. Backer of the then "Evening Democrat," a staunch Tillman advocate.

Lawrence, J. R. Successful surveyor and civil engineer.

Lawton, T. O. First in the lumber business, then into life insurance as president of Southeastern, then organized Pioneer, but later sold out to a North Carolina insurance concern.

Leach, Marion. Conservative grocery merchant on Pendleton street.

Lebby, Billy. Lively little fellow about town for many years, then moved away.

Leslie, C. G. One of those old time tailors you could depend upon.

Lewis, J. O. It isn't hard to say something nice about this very fine Greenville citizen. Elsewhere you'll see what I mean.

Ligon, R. Henry. Clothing merchant, alderman and all-around valuable citizen.

Lipscomb, Jas. W. Grocery merchant with Jno. A. Russell for many decades.

McBee, F. B. City magistrate. Educated in the law.

McBee, Taylor. Never married. Lived almost alone at Buck Forest.

McBrayer, William A. A likable man who was engaged in the livery business with his kinsman, J. P. Charles, as Charles & McBrayer.

McCall, Joe. Expert bookkeeper with R. E. Allen & Bro. and one time alderman.

McDaniel, W. B. City Clerk and Treasurer.

McDavid, Jas. A. Highly thought of young business man. Principally a shoe man.

McDavid, Capt. Peter. A considerate ex-Confederate soldier who spent all his life in Greenville, except while in service of the Confederacy.

McDavid, Miss Theresa. Miss "Teechie" to many admiring pupils in the public schools of Greenville, where she taught for many years.

McGhee, Rutledge. Newspaper man. One time editor of the Evening Piedmont.

McPherson, Jno. A. "Aleck" to most of us oldtimers. In later life distinguished architect and engineer.

McSwain, John J. Successful attorney and for sixteen years our ardent representative in Congress. Captain McSwain was a real friend.

Madden, W. B. Health officer in the early 1900's.

Mahaffey, W. P. Old time Greenville butcher, known as "Dock."

Mahon, G. H. Twice mayor of Greenville. Progressive and intelligent executive. Father of an interesting family. Came to us from Williamston where he was member of well known general merchandise firm of Gossett & Mahon Co.

Mallard, E. P. Founder and operator of Mallard Lumber Co. A fine old gentleman of the old school.

Marchbanks, John. Quiet, easy going man who ran many an "excursion" to various points, such as Atlanta, Charleston, and Tallulah Falls, Ga.

Marchant, Thos. M. Purchasing agent for Monaghan Mills, afterwards President of Victor-Monaghan. A hardworking executive who came up from the ranks. Had proven ability.

Marks, H. W. An insurance man for many years in Greenville.

Martin, Columbus Ben. University professor later turned toward the business world. A successful realtor and insurance operator. In politics too. Was alderman for many years. Had aspirations to be mayor and would have been a good one.

Martin, Frank F. Bank cashier of the old Bank of Commerce.

Martin, J. Robert. Lawyer and one time solicitor of the thirteenth circuit. Successful in the law.

Massey, Julius H. Express agent, later a prominent motor transportation operator. A man of pleasing address and a good Presbyterian.

Mauldin, Dr. L. O. Popular physician specializing in treatment of ear, eye, nose, and throat. A friendly man who enjoyed a wide practice.

Mauldin, Oscar K. Lawyer and jovial friend. Extraordinary good story teller.

Mauldin, Hon. Wm. L. By profession a doctor, but better known in the political field where he was several times State senator and at one time Lieutenant Governor of South Carolina.

Maxwell, James H. Lovable, quiet and loyal business man everybody liked and admired.

Maxwell, Thos. S. In the dry goods business, member Maxwell, Feagle, & David.

Meeks, Tom. Lineman for Southern Bell, after retirement lived at River Falls.

Metts, Wm. D. Efficient Clerk of Court several terms. Later in furniture business with Albert James as Metts & James.

Miller, M. V. Part owner Crescent Grocery, a wholesale establishment in the early 1910's.

Miller, Boyce. A good looking boy whose popularity was enhanced by his very gentlemanly bearing.

Mills, Arthur L. Successful and efficient banker. Was drowned in Lake Kanuga in an effort to save the life of a drowning man.

Mills, Henry T. Conscientious and efficient business man who specialized in the stock and bond field. An able advisor.

Mills, Ladson A. With his brother, Henry T. formed the stock and bond business of Mills Brothers. A very popular and good looking citizen.

Mims, H. Callaway. Well liked and popular Greenville citizen. Was pioneer in the motor express business.

Mitchell, John F. Insurance and real estate operator. A former Charlestonian. An expert violinist, often playing in church choirs. Presbyterian.

Mooney, H. Mills. Son of J. Allender Mooney. Developed into a splendid business man in the coffee business in New York.

Moore, S. A. From Simpsonville. Was efficient banker in Greenville.

Morgan, B. A. Able attorney. At one time president of Bank of Commerce. Held many public offices of trust. Ran for Congress and carried his home county by a large majority, but was pitted against a shrewd politician, Sam J. Nichols of Spartanburg, who finally won the nomination. Was great admirer of his friend, Governor Robert A. Cooper, who visited him often.

Morgan, Clinton J. Was connected with the growth of the American Spinning Co., where he was vice-president.

Morgan, James H. One of the most likable and successful merchants in the late 1900's. Was prevailed upon to take charge of O. H. Sampson's spinning mill, later the American Spinning Co., where he singly made it one of the big local mills. A prominent Baptist.

Morton, Daniel G. Another Charlestonian who made good in Greenville, both as president of Carolina Supply Co. and socially. A fine executive.

Muller, Wm. A sign painter who lived here many years.

Murff, H. W. Grocery merchant, member of the firm of Hays & Murff, afterwards in the federal government service.

Neves, Wm. D. Easy going and level headed civil engineer. One of Greenville's best read men. City engineer for many years and a most efficient officer.

Noe, J. D. Known as "Big Noe" county jailer, eventually Greenville's largest chief of police.

Norwood, J. W. Conservative banker. Stood high in National banking circles. President of several banks, one of which bore his name.

Orr, Jas. L. A big man both in stature and in executive ability. Was able district solicitor. After death of his kinsman, H. D. Hammett, was elected President Piedmont Manufacturing Co., where he was known as "Colonel Law" of the Piedmont area. Was dynamic speaker. Son of former ambassador to Russia.

O'Steen, Frank M. One of the best of the cotton mill superintendents. Boasted he only held three jobs in all his life; one each at Piedmont, Brandon and Poe where he was held in high esteem. Was affable and courteous both in his home and in business. Died in fatal automobile accident in 1911.

Owens, Frank C. A wealthy dry goods merchant from Georgia who operated a successful store in Greenville for many years, his slogan, "Owens sells it for less," was his own coinage.

Orr, John C. Grocery merchant whose generosity of the ill fated 'credit' system proved his undoing in the business world in Greenville, moved to Asheville where he successfully operated a grocery business for many years.

Pack, Dr. W. S. A family physician whose constant love and attention to his patients endeared him to them. A good man in his chosen profession.

Palm, Jno. M. Public accountant. A likable man of pleasing personality.

Parker, Lewis W. An Abbeville product in the legal profession. Giving up the practice of law for activity in the manufacturing world, he soon won recognition as an able executive. Organized the first great merger of cotton mills in this vicinity, known as Parker Cotton Mills Corporation, which prospered for many years, but, like Tom Duncan of Union, indulged in too much speculation and finally lost out, both in his business and in his health. Died of cancer in a Baltimore hospital.

Parker, Thos. F. A cousin of Lewis W. Parker, but an entirely different type. Was successful president of Monaghan Mill, and organizer of note. Great civic worker. Built up vast interest in library and Y. M. C. A. interests in his Monaghan village and in the city of Greenville.

Parks, Thomas W. In the early 1900's was expert bicycle racer, known as "Tom Parks, the countryman." Later moved to Florida.

Peace, Boney H. By trade a printer. Was employed by Williams & Richardson, owners of the Greenville News and job office. By his efficient handling of the job office he acquired control, forming his own Peace Printing Co. Captain Ellison Smyth who eventually owned the News, invited him to become affiliated with that newspaper as manager; this he did and in 1918 bought the Captain's interest and became its publisher. Quite an accomplishment for a country boy from Tigerville.

Pearson, Anthony A. Reliable grocery merchant for many years in Greenville.

Peigler, G. W. An old time shoemaker. Don't see his kind any more.

Perry, Dr. Hext M. Son of ex-Governor B. F. Perry. A physician by profession.

Pierson, C. Fred. An old schoolmate of the author. At one time vice president of the J. Thos. Arnold Company's department store.

Poteat, Edwin M. Very able President of Furman University. A scholarly and cultured educator.

Pride, C. J. Well liked business man. Co-founder of the popular shoe firm of Pride & Patton.

Prince, H. H. Was President G. & K. Railroad, and a very friendly man.

Rabb, C. M. Well liked citizen who at one time conducted the only strictly tobacco store in Greenville.

Reames, S. W. Machinist by trade. Operated Mountain City Foundry & Machine Company.

Rector, Hendrix. Sheriff of Greenville county. A friendly man, but in politics had opposition. Was fatally shot by another law enforcement officer on July fourth, 1916.

Reece, Fred. A dry goods clerk and door-keeper at Gilreath Opera House.

Richardson, Geo. W. Lineman for Southern Bell, afterwards for many years a trusted employe of Duke Power Company.

Richardson, J. F. Co-publisher of the 'News.' Was postmaster for sixteen years. Great booster of civic activities.

Riser, C. M. Cashier Southern Railway's local office, and a very efficient employe.

Ross, A. J. Falls street grocer and well known political worker.

Rowley, Dr. E. F. S. A physician well liked in Greenville. Was mayor at one time. A staunch friend of everybody.

Rowley, Riley, J. Well liked former chief of fire department.

Rush, B. F. Industrious grocery merchant. Was first to establish the "Cash" system, which was the forerunner of the popular super-markets. Amassed a small fortune by his aggressive methods.

Rutledge, James R. Popular insurance operator.

Rowland, Beattie. Popular local mail carrier.

Sanders, "Bob". A dry goods salesman with Hobbs-Henderson Company.

Seyle, P. W. R. E. Allen & Brothers head clerk in their grocery business.

Shumate, Henry M. Dry goods merchant. Accumulated very valuable Main street property.

Sizemore, T. A. Well known and liked mill superintendent.

Slattery, L. P. Civil engineer. One time City engineer. An efficient executive.

Sloan, Curran. One of the best liked of the local boys about town. Had a splendid singing voice.

Sloan, Dr. T. W. Pastor of First Presbyterian Church. A distinguished theologian.

Speights, Chas H. Railroad man of the Seaboard Air line.

Spencer, Charlie. First dispenser of the popular "hot dog" on the streets of the city. Eventually opened his own restaurant.

Stewart, Thomas. A popular hardware salesman.

Stone, Dr. Theodore. Practiced first in Aiken. Removed to his home town, Greenville, where he successfully accumulated large tracts of land near the city which are now fully developed, making him one of the 'rich' men of the community. A very affable and courteous gentleman.

Sublett, Alva. T. Great football student at Furman.

Sullivan, John Stokes. A very handsome and gifted man whose talents as an actor won praise on Broadway. Was leading man with the David

Warfield school of histrionics. Used the name, John Stokes, in the profession.

Sullivan, "Dick". In early life a baseball catcher of note. In later life a jeweler.

Symmes, Fred W. Always an industrious business man. Organized Nuckasee Manufacturing Company afterwards president of Union-Buffalo Mills in Union, where his able management proved his ability. Financially interested in many Greenville real estate projects; notably Calhoun Towers.

Tannahill, R. N. Among the very first automobile merchants. Sold the then popular Franklin, which operated without a water cooled system.

Taylor, Geo. W. Attorney, but better known in the insurance field. A fine citizen of genuine worth.

Thackston, W. J. A stock broker whose analytical mind gave all facts necessary to investors.

Thackston, Henry. Salesman for T. S. Lewis Atlanta crackers. Had reputation of selling entire yearly output in few months. At one time member of State legislature.

Thackston, King. Hard working and efficient salesman for Pates & Allen. Later entered dairy business and made a success of that venture.

Thompson, John. A colored man who operated a local butcher shop. Careful and attentive application won for him the best patronage in the city.

Tindall, H. B. A well to do land owner and former member State legislature.

Todd, Archie. A drug clerk at Carpenter Brothers.

Townes, Henry K. Prominent attorney. Able administrator. Member of one of Greenville's old families. A warm hearted splendid citizen.

Townes, McKellar. Son of president Townes of Woman's College. A friendly man.

Traxler, David B. Real estate baron; sometimes politician, also postmaster. Ran for Congress but defeated by incumbent Sam Nichols.

Turner, John T. Bank clerk in National Bank of Greenville.

Waddill, Jno. M. Affable congenial citizen with many friends.

Wall, T. G. Claim agent Southern Railway. Good businesss man.

Wall, Wm. D. Young man of pleasing personality; traveling auditor of the Southern Railway.

Wallace, William. Energetic real estate operator. As young man was employed in great Seigel-Cooper store in New York, later lived in Cuba returning to Greenville.

Wallace, Dr. Andrew. Eyesight specialist, first of that kind in Greenville.

Wardlaw, Dr. Andrew W. Careful and thorough local dentist. A very entertaining and agreeable conversationalist. Scion of one of South Carolina's oldest aristocratic families.

Ware, Dr. Jas. R. Quiet and pleasing physician of the city.

Watkins, Chas. T. A true gentleman of the old school.

Watkins, Sloan D. Well educated scholar. Librarian by profession.

Watson, Dr. Wm. F. Long time beloved member of Furman faculty.

Way, Dr. S. R. Was first a dentist; gave up that practice for the commercial field. Head clerk for H. Endel's clothing establishment.

Wells, Arch H. Well informed merchant. Former city alderman and railroad executive with the Blue Ridge railroad.

West, J. I. Well to do hardware merchant and large real estate owner.

Characters About Town In The Old Days

Being a reminiscence of people observed here and there over the years, some white, some colored, all deserving of mention because of the impress left in memory.

In every walk of life, in every hamlet, town and city throughout this great nation, some particular character has left his mark. Without bias, or a desire to say anything harmful, the author gives you here many such people he remembers as "making local history."

BOB HAYNES—Erstwhile baggage master on the old Greenville and Columbia railway. A wit of the first order. Always jovial and ready to tell you a joke. A happy soul who spread goodwill in his own inimitable manner.

HARRY B. BATES—An entertaining clothing salesman. His wit and pleasant informal remarks about his fellow townsmen caused them to be repeated often, even to this day. One of the best dressed and handsomest men in town. Wore a becoming, well-trimmed moustache. You would often hear what, "Harry Bates said" . . . in conversation.

EUGENE F. BATES—Super-salesman in the buggy and wagon business in the early days before he went into the automobile business. When he was closing out the horse-drawn vehicles once sold to a prominent citizen a complete outfit, buggy, harness, whip and lap robe to a man who did not own a horse. The buyer was suave James H. Maxwell.

B. SUSSMAN—A hustling old furniture and coffin vender had a customer from the Dark Corner on a trade for a coffin to bury his wife. They could not agree on a price, but the resourceful merchant said this, "I make you happy ven I tells you I sell this coffin at cost, trowing in two leedle ones for your children you has mit you, for dey vont liff long mitoudt de mudder." Sale consummated.

"DUDE" BATSON—A clerk at Lipscomb & Russell's once was interviewing a farmer wanting to sell some sweet potatoes. Dude said, yes, he needed potatoes, but would like to know the variety. The farmer said they were "Batson's Choice." Dude said not today. (He told this on himself)

R. R. ASBURY—At one time owned the gas works. He had a bountiful growth of beard. In looking over a gas heater in the club rooms of the

old Greenville Guards which was out of order, a match was inserted in an opening, which exploded accumulated vapors, leaving Mr. Asbury without any hirsute adornment.

PROF. J. H. CARLISLE—A learned school instructor, whose class room was over a grocery store on upper Buncombe street, one day discovered Tom Spratley with a wad of tobacco in his mouth. Demanding the balance of the plug the old professor bit off a swig and put the balance in his pocket, with, “I’ll do all the chewing in this class room hereafter.”

JOE COOK—Expert tinner. Known as “Little Joe,” was a very witty story teller. One day Dr. McConnell, Presbyterian minister, called to ask him to repair a leak in his tin roof. Joe told him to get up there and hold an umbrella over it until he could get there.

STEVE DAVIES—and Harry Bates once teamed up as partners in the life insurance business. Harry was sent over to Greer to see what the prospects were there. Next day he returned and said, “Insurance policies are like mouths over there, everybody’s got one and couldn’t use another.”

Then there are numerous other stories the author has heard, but propriety forbids their telling, nevertheless some odd characters you might have heard about, or seen yourselves, in the cosmopolite makeup of a growing city. When the author was in his teens, and throughout the succeeding years, there were certain characters you would hear spoken of as part of the town, for instance:

FAGAN MARTIN—Lived on the outskirts of town, but came in every day to perform as printer at the News office. Old Fagan did a little farming on his acres, mostly garden vegetables, which he gathered and stuffed in a crocus sack slung across his back. On the way in he would peddle this truck to any who wanted to buy.

His objective was the News office where he and his friend A. B. Williams often talked about national affairs. A. B. was very fond of old Fagan and often quoted his sage words; in fact they were buddies. Not much work was required of Fagan, but he was regularly on the pay roll because of his wit and knowledge of affairs in general.

The old man was ‘hard of hearing,’ but whatever he heard sank into the pleasure of his friend, who would always be a little wiser after a conversation; and they had them daily for years. Old Fagan’s headgear was a tall beaver hat with the word, “WATCH”, in large letters painted thereon, first wearing it in the fall of 1892 when he celebrated the election

of Grover Cleveland by heading a giant torch light parade in honor of the first Democratic President since the War between the States. That 'watch' on his tall hat was to remind everybody to watch out for good times.

A. B. Williams, having a keen sense of humor, proposed that Fagan, a staunch Democrat and his rival Republican adherent, Martin, from the Creek (no relation whatever), engage in a debate in the opera house. It was highly publicised. The program stated, "Doors open at seven, fireworks an hour later." The opera house was crowded for the debate. After a near fist fight, provoked by Fagan's declaration that he could not hear "all that Republican fellow said," but he heard enough, the "gate" was evenly divided between the contestants. The performance was all the audience desired, it was hilarious!

HAMP TURNER—This faithful trunk hauler was the only white man engaged in that work in 1896. All the other draymen were Negroes. Hamp would meet all trains and haul a trunk clear across town for a thin quarter. He would meet the midnight express and charge no more.

The colored men of the time who are well remembered, are as follows:

CLAYBORN EPPS—In his day one of the strongest men around. Suffered a stroke after lifting such things as hogsheads of molasses, barrels of vinegar, tierces of lard, and toting one at a time from railroad cars to warehouses. Paralyzed on one side, he used the other in handling the largest trunks, lifting and placing them in his wagon. He drove a white mule to a broken down wagon and fussed at that mule who paid no attention. Maybe it was because the mule was white and Clayborn was black; or do white mules reason at all?

ED. WARE—A brawny mulatto who got the cream of the drayage business back in the late nineties and the early nineteen hundreds, because of his courteous manner and reliability. All old timers will recall this reliable servant.

JOHN WARE—Another reliable drayman of about the same time. The colored men of that day also controlled the city transportation business in the hacking line. A hack was a two seated surrey drawn by horse and the fare was usually a quarter to any part of the town.

ANSEL NESBITT AND PERRY NESBITT—Two brothers well known for reliable service, who met all trains from which they drew the best patronage.

BOB ADDINGS—Another well known hack operator.

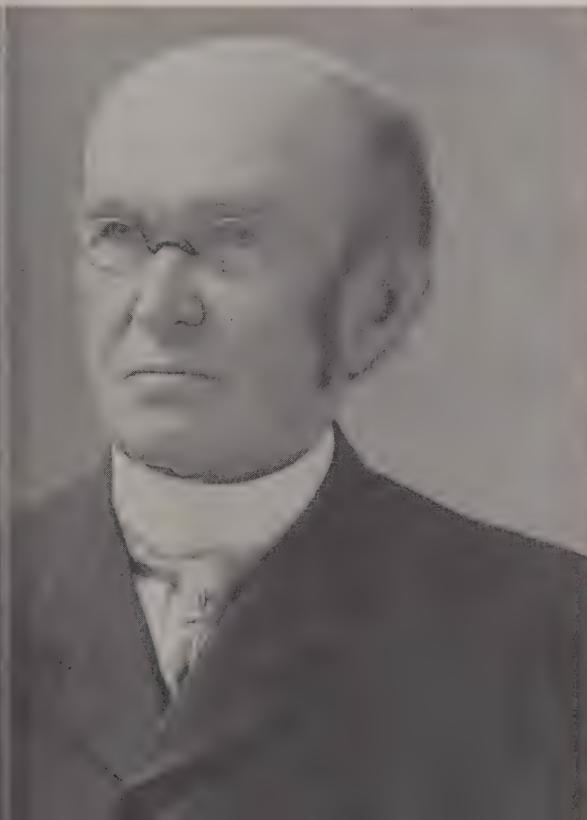
JOHN DUNCAN—Perhaps the best known hackman, certainly the most polite, who made a good living in that trade. Was for many years head bell-man and porter at the Mansion House. He served in the army overseas in 1917-18. When he came back said his buddies were known as the black men in brown.

From this point we taper down to a few characters not so much valued as reliable citizens, yet characters well known in the glorious past.

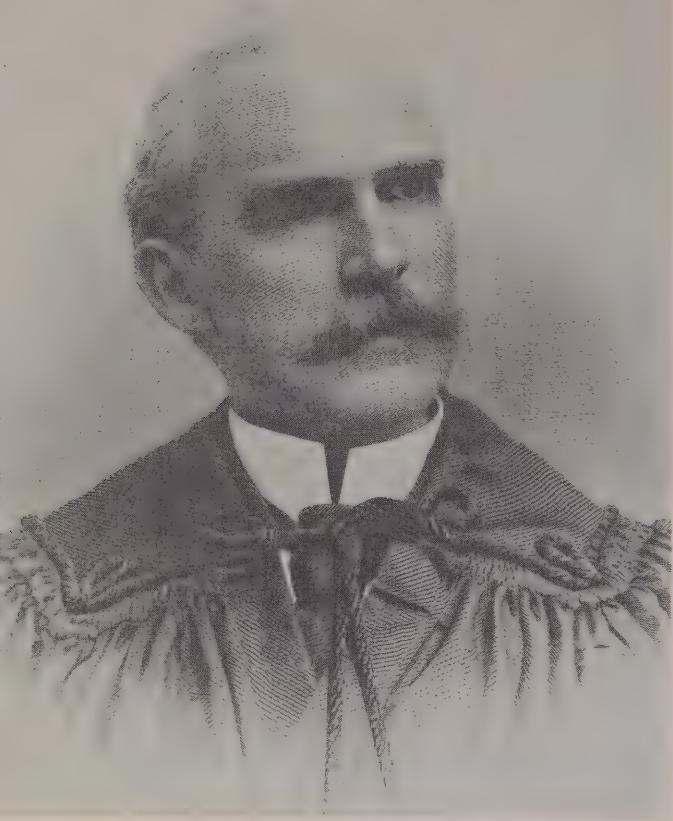
BOB GRIFFIN—An itinerant vagabond, who apparently had no place to call home. Could be found in all sorts of odd places and situations. He was an innocent intruder, wandering about town, always smiling, or grinning, but no one could mistake his whereabouts; his failure to keep himself in sanitary condition caused his so-called friends to shun him. Often in cold weather he sought a stove for warmth, any stove or fireplace where he would huddle up close and permeate the air with disagreeable odors. When about to be run out, he would invariably reply, "Anyway I slept last night in the bed with," naming any prominent citizen who came to mind. The absurdity of that statement of course was understood, for the doubt is anyone ever sleeping in the same bed with such filth.

OLD DOG EYE—Most old timers remember this unique character, a negro servant of Taylor McBee's, who when a little tipsy would proclaim in loud voice, "I'm de Iron Duke of Wellington." We never learned his real name, always addressing him either as "Dog Eye" or "Duke." Duke was the body servant of Taylor McBee's and lived in a lean-to adjoining Taylor's Buck Forest cabin, way up in Transylvania county, North Carolina. We well remember a bracing October evening when three of us drove our pair of mules hitched to a covered wagon up to the cabin to spend the night. No one but Dog Eye was at home, but he knew us and welcomed us in the grand style, telling us "Taylor 'warnt' there, but he was, and if we had a little 'sperets' wid us, just lite and come in by de fire." We did while Dog Eye unhitched the mules and fed them, coming in with a few fence rails to 'throw on dat fire'. All of us were tolerably good cooks, so after a generous repast of fried country ham, grits, 'muffin bread', pickles and coffee we all sat around the roaring fire till nearly midnight listening to Dog Eye's marvelous achievements on the field of battle . . . always some battle he'd had with elephants, tigers, lions and wild cats. He told us all these animals lived in 'dem dar mount-

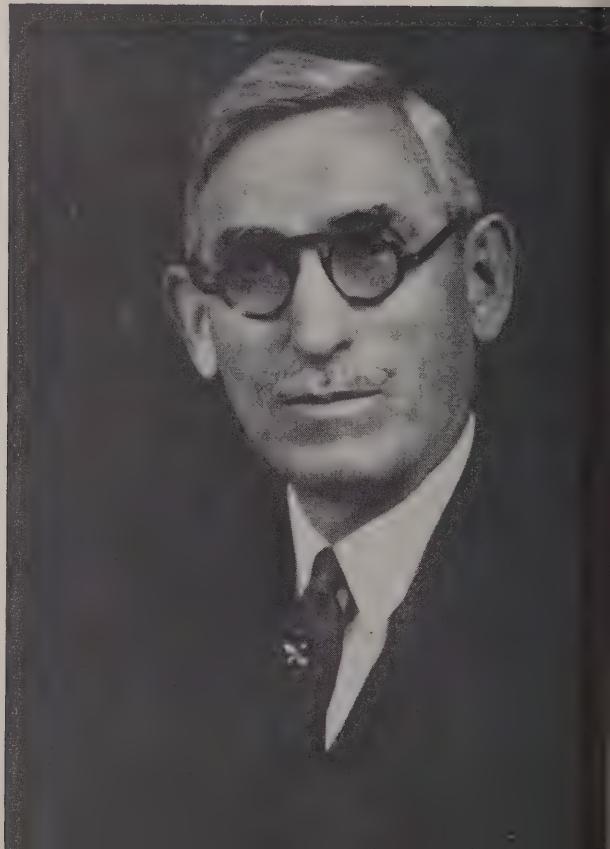
T. W. Davis



Col. T. Q. Donaldson



Col. Joseph H. Earle



Dr. Joe B. Earle

ings', but the bears were friendly; almost too friendly, he said they'd creep up and upturn a bee gum when they wanted some honey.

As the lone quart of Old Crow we brought along commenced to reach bottom Old Dog Eye was lying like a sailor. He was the hero of every episode and we could not stop him. Finally his last great fight with wild animals, in which he was always victor, we called it a day and took to the hay.

During the evening lazy old Dog Eye kept the fire up with chestnut rails taken off the barnyard fence. At daylight the mules jumped over the low fence and put out for other parts. We were in a dilemma then sure enough. Dog Eye would not wake up and go after them, so we three matched to see who would hunt for our lost transportation; the author lost and had to walk two lonely miles to the toll gate where he found the wandering jar heads. With a borrowed halter he mounted the lead mule and the other followed, as is usual in mule life. Without saddle, the pace was naturally slow, but fast enough to make time until a branch crossing the road was reached. He ordered a 'whoa', the mule understood and stopped in his tracks so suddenly over his head and into the icy waters plunged the rider! Shivering and wet the trip ended with a welcoming hot breakfast on the table awaiting the hero. Many other such trips were indulged in, but no more for that wild country.

LUM WARD—Was a familiar figure about the turn of the century and well do we remember this six foot giant, especially on 'sales day'.

He was a horse trader from way back yonder who never engaged in any misbehavior except on sales days. Generally he could whip two men at a time and would prove his prowess by taking them on any time after sales were concluded, and generally did so if provoked. When he was at his best it took the whole police force to handle this erstwhile quiet horse trader, but he finally picked the wrong man when he hopped George Douglas. George put a bullet into his body that nearly cost his life, and Lum was forever afterwards a subdued figure; never again engaging in any disturbance, but living peacefully on his farm up the Buncombe road.

"OH MY PINDERS", was all we called the old crippled Negro who sold peanuts in his familiar stand in front of Lipscomb & Russell's in the early nineties. We never heard him say but the three words, "Oh my pinders". He had a good trade on parched peanuts; would faithfully march up to his trading post daily to sell goobers.

BUTLER HERBERT—Another colored peanut vender, Herbert, who had

but one arm, made good use of this lone limb. He did all his parching in the open; using a cylindrical oven, hand propelled, over charcoal embers, thus producing the tasty nut in all its roasted appeal, then a pint into a paper sack, ends twisted and handed to you in a jiffy for five cents! This courteous vender made a good living on the then lowly goober. Today the peanut has stepped into high society, the pint you used to get for five cents would now cost a quarter.

MILLS EVANS AND YELLOW BRADLEY—Two shoe shine artists of the 'gay nineties' were well known along Main street. These two colored boys were the main dependence one had, if he wanted to have his footwear kept shining. A small box containing a brush, a box of Mason's blacking and nothing more, were all the adjuncts necessary to give you a polish. There were no tan shoes in that day; all black cordovan, vici-kid and patent leather. The tan shoe did not make its appearance until World War I. And they were all shoes with uppers well over the ankles. The present day shoe was known only as a slipper.

GEORGE HOLLAND—The wanderer up and down the streets, who apparently had nothing more to do than to tell you the time of day without a time piece. On a clear day, with the sun shining brightly, George could accurately tell you to the minute, the time of day after glancing at the position of the sun. Uncanny?, no, George would tell you; it only took practice. And he was the town's best time-keeper practitioner.

BILL ALLEN—A dreamy eyed mulatto whose natural musical talents were always in demand at various teen-age dances. Bill was a one man orchestra, playing a mouth organ, guitar and foot contraption propelled by one foot and a gong by the other. This music could be heard all over the old Ferguson & Miller hall where it was the only dance music the young swain of the day could afford. Bill's charges were two dollars from nine to eleven; thereafter anything you wished to give, and he was ever in demand, always courteous and obliging.

ODDITIES:

Looking over the papers of 1882, we ran across this item:

"Judge Brooks gave a decision on Tuesday at Cambridge, Mass. which materially affects several bequests in the matter of the will of Henry W. Longfellow. The decision is that erasures are to be considered no part of the will, and also the interpretations are of no effect. This deprives each of the children of the testator brother of a legacy of \$1,000,

each and makes void the legacy of \$5,000 to his brother, Stephen. His decision is that a will cannot be altered except by a codicil.

Early in the gay nineties merchants were often asked "can't you do better than that," when the price of an article was at stake. That constant question was answered quite positively by at least one merchant whose reputation for amity was none too good. The would-be purchaser of a pair of Queen Quality shoes casually remarked, "Oh, I can get the same shoe in Charleston for fifty cents less." "Well go there and get them," came the quick answer of the impatient merchant as he folded the shoes back into their box.

It is told on one of the old time merchants who scrutinously saw to it that correct weight on every article was practiced by all in the performance of sales, that his meticulous habits led him to biting a portion of fig that overbalanced the scale.

In the grocery business long ago was a man who abhorred waste to such an extent in attempting to show a clerk how to scrape well all lard remaining in a tierce that he fell in and had to be pulled out. His dry cleaning bill, as well as the embarrassment, was enough to far outweigh the slight loss of the pound of lard he attempted to salvage.

In the matter of catchy phrases, none have yet come up to Frank C. Owens use of his name as a clothing and dry goods merchant in the "gay nineties" when he advertised, "Owens sells it for less."

LEGEND: Greenville Barbers.

For the past half century the barbers of Greenville have been steadily keeping abreast with the times as changes appear.

Back in the gay nineties there were but few white barber shops, the profession being about equally divided between white and colored operators. One colored barber, Hassie Fleming, had the cream of the white patronage. But time as well as talent has gradually passed on to the white operators in Greenville.

One old timer of note was George A. Poetz, a German by birth, who operated a shop on Main street about where the Woodside Building is now located. Poetz was a very meticulous operator; never in a hurry, but always interested in any conversation that might come up; and he could argue your right hand off if given the opportunity. His broken English was of that variety which compelled attention, if nothing else. He and his brother-in-law, Philip Haas, had many friends that often caused some of the oldtimers to stop and ponder. Haas, too, was a splendid barber.

From 1900 on through the years to the present time (1954) the barbering profession has made steady gains in both operators and personnel, until we find many present-day operators are not only substantial citizens, but highly thought of by those with whom they contact in business and social affairs. Homer H. Davis, a most pleasant and lovable man, is second vice-chairman of the South Carolina Board of Examiners, which has its headquarters in Columbia. The purpose of this state board is to pass on and rigidly examine all applicants who apply for membership. They must pass this state board before being licensed to practice barbering in the state. This board has so thoroughly discharged its duties as to bring to a high level of efficiency the work barbers do among the vast number of men and women who patronize their shops daily.

There are some high class establishments here in Greenville that make us proud of our barbers, who conduct themselves in an exemplary manner to such an extent that the author can subscribe to these statements, having patronized the Poinsett shop for the past twenty-five years, and can speak by experience.

In the city of Greenville there are 65 white and 17 colored shops now operating with 166 white and 47 colored operators in the city alone. The colored barber waiting on white trade is a thing of the long ago past.

Greenville as a Health Resort

Not many Greenville residents (1954) have ever heard of the city as a health resort, but it was so considered by the elder generation. A look into George H. Chapin's "Health Resorts of the South," published in 1889, will convince you that at one time Greenville was considered a prime health resort. It has but one mountain peak, Paris Mountain, but has been known since early days as the "Mountain city." Not alone for that appealing nickname, but for the healthful and invigorating climate with its charm as an entertainer has this been true of Greenville. Back in the horse and buggy days the people around Charleston seldom got any farther than Summerville, their acme of a pleasant place to vacate in the summer time. Many kept pushing farther up-state and bought homes in Pendleton, thirty miles south, still others got as far as Greenville. Transportation was made tedious by the transition of sandy roads in the lower country to the red mud of the Piedmont. The only mode of travel in safety was by railroad, but many just put out in their coaches drawn by stalwart horses and met all hazards in stride. In dry weather the roads were dusty and disagreeable, requiring the old fashioned linen duster, so familiar in those days of travel by coach. At the end of the journey to Greenville from Charleston and its surrounding towns, the better part of two days' travel had been consumed. It was well worth the hardships to those old timers when Greenville was reached. With cool nights and pleasant living the tourist was welcomed to a city of good hotels and boarding houses. Its water even then was considered the best in the land. A vacation to this delightful little city was eagerly sought by whole families who came every summer to enjoy the delightful climate. Nature had given to Greenville remarkable advantages of situation. In beauty of scenery, in pure and balmy atmosphere, she stood preminent amongst the flourishing towns of the New South. For many years this city was the mecca for crowds of low country people and its hotels and boarding houses were constantly crowded with tourists, most of whom were South Carolinians.

This summertime migration of low country folk in our midst was one of our best efforts to show the advantages of Greenville as a permanent home, and its citizens made the most of the opportunity. They kept coming here summer after summer, and did not arouse the complacence of the population whose welcome arms invited the tourist as a matter of fact, not realizing there might be greener fields elsewhere.

There was no concerted Greenville spirit at that time. If there had been maybe something would have been done to keep this valuable idea in the mind of every visitor within our gates.

There were no civic organizations or Chamber of Commerce to take hold like they perform today. The idea seemed to be to continue as a business center rather than a health resort and the summer vacationist gradually commenced to go elsewhere deeper in the mountainous regions of North Carolina, first as far as Cedar Mountain, then Brevard and Hendersonville. General Wade Hampton had already established himself at High Hampton in the Pink Beds country of North Carolina and others had the same ideas, establishing an almost Charleston-exclusive community at Flat Rock near Hendersonville. Thus the desire was for more and better adapted locations higher up in the beautiful Blue Ridge mountains. This desire for more mountainous scenery has now spread to all parts of the western section of the old North State. Greenville was now a strictly commercial center, leaving the resort areas to fend for themselves. But it did not take away the charm of living in this delightful climate, which could not be taken away by the whims of summer vacationists. The population of Greenville has steadily grown, and increased in wealth, health, and happiness in the sprawling activities of its homes and new streets which encompass the ever expanding and growing area we are proud to tell the world about. Yes, we gave up the thought of a resort town to allow the awakening new spirit of progress to take over. But the climate is still here, the forward progress of the citizens is still here, the attractiveness of the city is still here, the growing pains of a live city are showing up in every endeavor the city has undertaken. The people are pleased, and why not? We have every reason to speak highly of what we have to offer the new-comer in various ways, but more especially in the city as a whole; its first of all loyalty, its religious influence with many churches of all beliefs and aims, its business affairs in good hands, its marvelous merchandising outlets, both wholesale and retail, its uncommonly wonderful educational advantages with two universities and more than a hundred elementary and high schools of almost national prestige, free for use of the great younger generation coming on. A real home-loving population of satisfied citizens who enjoy the gifts of nature and the arts of man in this great Southern metropolis we call Greenville.

Sports

Baseball, the popular American sport, has been played hereabouts in ever increasing interest since this author became a citizen nearly three-quarters of a century ago, he having taken interest in the sport as a primary school pupil, playing in many positions on the field in any vacant lot available. He has loved the game always, but has lost interest since most games are scheduled and played at night, he having never attended either a football game or baseball after the shadows have fallen. But he can recall the various "nines" of his early days, on most of which he was a shortstop. Our principal players were Kit Decamps, Walter Godfrey, Harry Gray, Bill Moseley, Gum Hill, Harry Cook, Tom Spratley, Mc Landrum, Mack Townes, Gene Jamison, Walter McNeill, Riley Rowley, Walter Willis and Jim Slattery. We had no set schedules; just played any section of the town that was looking for a scrap on the diamond. Favorite playing field was the front yard of the Female College before the authorities commenced to celebrate arbor day and set out saplings all over the playing field, many of which, especially at or near the bases and the pitcher's stand were promptly uprooted by the boys who had for years enjoyed that particular spot for the sport. Old Professor Townes, the then head of the school, would not stand for anything like that, and would make us re-set all saplings, only to have them pulled out of the ground by the boys next day when his eyes were not upon that spot. Professor Townes, too modest to protest to the police department, finally forbade any baseball games to be played on his front yard where trees were planted, and we had to submit, or else have our parents notified of our misbehaviour; that was in keeping with practice of the times. Today the front yard of the college campus is dotted with many a full grown oak that was intended for another spot, but had many changes before it at last was permitted to root permanently.

The Boyce Lawn property, lying off the west side of East North Street was also a vacant lot used for baseball until William Goldsmith and associates opened up Broadus Avenue and adjacent streets and avenues, most of which recall the names of prominent Baptists and Furman professors, so that vacant plot being ploughed up and laid off for residences was abandoned, and other fields in various sections were used. Anywhere a vacant field or lot, sufficiently broad enough without too many trees, would likely be chosen, without the owner's consent, for a baseball diamond so badly needed for young America's favorite out-door sport.

In the late "gay nineties" professional baseball came to Greenville under the name of the Tin Pan League; made up of Greenville, Spartanburg, Charlotte, Gainesville, Ga., and Harmony Grove (now Commerce) in that state, and any other town or city this side of the Mississippi River that cared to come in. There were no league dues to pay, no rules committee to have to refer decisions to, no league supported umpires. Any disagreements were settled on the field, but they were few and far between for the sport was put out by less noisy and contentious players who also enjoyed the games. This was unlike today's professional baseball, where players shoot off their mouths just to gain attention and are often banished from the field by authoritative league umpires, who, if they are not in possession of the rules arbitrarily make them to fit the offense, but subject to a higher authority's final approval.

This Tin Pan League, so called because of its direct growth from the town lots, afforded many afternoons of pleasure for both players and spectators, and was a scrappy league of a few summer months duration that continued in operation for many years. Our field was located on the old McBee property, just off what was then West street (which was changed to Highland Avenue, then again to Hampton). It embraced a few acres and was all fenced in. B. T. Whitmire, whose lovely wife was a McBee, obtained permission from the McBee heirs to use the property and managed the affairs of the local club.

Admission was charged at the rate of twenty-five cents a head with permission to sit on pine boards under a covered "grandstand" that was just off the catcher's left, which afforded ample protection in case of rain. This grandstand would seat, possibly two hundred, but onlookers seldom took advantage of that protection, except when it rained during a game, preferring to wander about the edges of the playing field so they could give directions to the players of the home team and razz the visitors. There were no particular players designated as coaches as most of the coaching came from the paid customers ranged all about the diamond, and nobody interfered, for they were there for entertainment only, and entertainment they always got.

There were some heated disputes among the onlookers, but the players stuck to their knitting (playing), and indulged in little of the disputes which were usually settled outside the playing field. Quite different procedure from present day Durocher (Brooklyn) tactics which earned him the customers' applied sobriquet, Leo the Lip, a nickname he is best known by.

The local umpire, J. S. Cureton, railroad man, usually had little trouble with the players for he was an outstanding, fair-minded man, with understanding and positive assurance of his ability to render just decisions. Therefore he was equally admired by both players and onlookers. Now and again some visiting player would attempt to lock horns with Jim Cureton, but that gentleman could tame a lion with his quiet logic, putting the objector to shame in the eyes of the spectators who loved their umpire; consequently any side remarks by a player marked him a subject of ridicule during the rest of the game. In those days a fair-minded umpire was looked up to and respected as the arbiter of fair play, and woe to him who tried to belittle Jim Cureton's impartial decisions. Right here it may interest you to know that J. S. Cureton was the local agent of the C. & W. C. railroad and his chief clerk was good old Abe Morgan, Greenville's star first baseman, who never wore a cap on duty at that position; a black slouch hat covered his balding head. When a game was scheduled for a summer's afternoon the offices of that railroad were closed, as the agent and chief assistant were engaged otherwise.

Only nine players were usually carried, no extras in case of absences, or accidents, which brings to mind a rather embarrassing, but amusing situation. The Knoxville contingent arrived by train one morning for a scheduled three-day engagement. With their team at bat the first inning, it was noticed one of their outfielders was slightly out of condition, due supposedly to an over indulgence in red eye, a Tennessee mountain product with kick like a mule. He wobbled to his position in center field, spied a shady place under an oak sapling out beyond the range of fly balls and proceeded to lie down to restful slumber. Of course it took nine men to play the game and the ninth man being hors-de-combat, necessitated our loaning them a player, none of which were available, but we did scare up a man, Davis, the ground keeper, who played attired in overalls, much to the amusement of all, but displaying such accurate catches and throws out there in deep center he was afterwards carried as an extra player by our team. Later in the summer (about 1896), we took on the Gainesville (Ga.) team for a series of three games, all of which we lost, due mainly by our inability to hit their pitcher, George Cain, a mighty master of the then little heard of curve ball. Our best hitters whiffed the air, seldom hit the ball, and for three successive days this performance got on our nerves so completely that our citizens got together a pool to offer Cain and Gibson, pitcher and catcher of the Gainesville team a direct

offer to join our team. The offer was so tempting it was accepted, whereupon Cain and Gibson moved to Greenville for the rest of that season, and many more, running a pool room in the basement of Knebel's bar in the off season. They were a big attraction everywhere the Greenville team played, they with our own native players, such as Abe Morgan at first, Bill Beiers at short, George Hammett at third, and relief pitcher, Gus Hoke in right, and some other players recruited here and there to fill out the other positions. Our team was feared by all opposing teams and a good afternoon's sport was enjoyed, in "them days," never to be equaled again. The Tin Pan League finally played out and the fenced in playing field was abandoned to the oncoming expansion of Greenville's growth. This playing field, as was before stated, was part of the old Vardry McBee estate, pioneer land owner of Greenville, and considered by many as Greenville's first citizen to visualize a great future city. The baseball field then was laid out long before the use of this vacant property became available to home owners. Home plate of the diamond was about where the pulpit of the Central Baptist Church is now located. Pinckney street now splits that playing field. You who are familiar with that portion of the city can readily place the layout of the playing field by using our mention of the Central Baptist Church.

Local interest in baseball took a vacation for many years until about 1906 when the all-South Carolina league was formed with Greenville, Anderson, Spartanburg, Sumter, Darlington and Manning forming the six teams of the league. Old-timers will recall Manning as the goat; winning so few of the scheduled season's games it set a record in baseball history of games lost, but its owners and the plucky little city's determination never seemed to want to give up.

After a season that combination went out of existence and there was a lull until the Carolina League was formed with Greenville, Spartanburg, Columbia, Winston-Salem and Greensboro forming the six-team organization which survived until baseball appeared to be slipping so surely about 1912 that we had no local teams in any fields until Greenville became a member of the South Atlantic League for two seasons. Then baseball in Greenville was not again attempted until about 1951 when it joined with others in organizing the Tri-State League of which it and Knoxville, Asheville, Anderson, Rock Hill and Spartanburg composed the sextet to come up to the year 1954.

Meanwhile Greenville teams played on three other vacant pieces of property; one located on Memminger street, across from the General Hos-

pital, then on the Furman University property just off Augusta street, and finally the city erected its own field in the swampy flats of Mayberry pasture off Hudson street, now known as Meadowbrook.

In all these years baseball has held prime interest in the sports field, but the basic diamond and nine playing men are all that's left of the old-time sport where men and women attended to be entertained and thrilled. Baseball rules are generally conceded to have helped the game's popularity. Its' big business now and we constantly hear of players being bought and sold. Once a player enters professional baseball he is no longer a free agent until he is released, unlike the Cain and Gibson days, when one community desired the services of certain players and they dickered directly with them. Today's procedure is entirely different; owners desiring certain players are obliged to go direct to team owners for them.

Events and Happenings

Chronologically listed from 1903 to 1918, as gathered from the files of the Greenville News. This courtesy was granted by its publisher, Honorable Roger C. Peace, one time interim United States Senator from South Carolina.

These events cover not only local, but national and international, happenings of interest. Occasionally there will occur a lapse of some notes due to several fires which destroyed the files, but you will be informed of everything the present system of careful filing of issues and the avoidance of destruction by fire.

From January to December 1903:

After 28 years with H. C. Markley and the Greenville Coach factory, Geo. W. Sirrine resigned to become associated with his son, J. E. Sirrine, an up-coming mill architect and consultant.

Cotton quoted, .07 lb., wheat 1.14 bu. local market, butter .15 to .20 lb., cheese .14 to .20 lb., turkeys .10 lb.

Miles B. McSweeney was Governor of South Carolina. J. K. Blackman was editor of the News.

January 16, 1903, N. G. Gonzales, editor the "State," shot by Lt. Gov. James H. Tillman, lingered until 19th, when he died.

Strenuous efforts were being made to get a new Southern Railway depot for Greenville.

J. F. Richardson was confirmed as Postmaster of Greenville.

January 20, 1903, D. Clinch Heyward inaugurated as Governor of South Carolina.

Cotton now .08 $\frac{3}{4}$. J. A. Bull advertised his "J. A. B." coffee .25 lb.

Cigar factory talked about; a lot 92 x 137 on Court street bought for its location for \$2,000. Era of industrial activity much in evidence.

Southern Railway besieged with many wrecks of passenger trains.

Lewis Morrison, gifted actor, appeared as "Mephisto" in Faust, at the "Grand," Greenville's new theatre.

Combines of cotton mills consummated almost every day. Article in "News," "Cotton mills chief industry in the city."

February 20, 1903; movement to organize and build a central
Y. M. C. A.

State legislature finished its business for the session late in February.

Dispensary directors under fire. Too much politics. Mules much in demand; bring average price of \$175.00 each. Over \$75,000.00 worth sold by March 17.

William J. Bryan still talking. The cry, "Throw the Jonah overboard," heard often. Partnership of Cothran, Dean & Cothran launched. Sam Jones, noted lecturer was here; took the politicians to ride, comparing such men as Watterson, Tillman, Hill, and Gorman as "bumble bee, giraffe, billy goat, and mule." Sam had many other sarcastic remarks about public men.

Body of Joe Keenan, negro, hanged here but neck not broken. Strangled to death. Body embalmed and put on exhibition in Spartanburg to raise money for burial. Large mergers of the nation's steel mills in progress. John Gwinn will be in charge of Caesar's Head hotel the coming season. 150 acres of land in Glassy Mountain section sold for \$100.00. Ben Tillman still very much in the news.

Fall River cotton mills having trouble. Many mills to close or curtail production on account of low price of products.

Wm. J. Bryan, the great commoner, still before the public, but people are growing tired of him. Grover Cleveland says will not run for President again. Has great following in the North, but Southerners skeptical.

Czar of Russia wants his daughter to succeed him, contrary to law. Later you find this same monarch hanging on to the throne by a thread.

June 2, 1903, "Dick" Simpson becomes editor of the "News." Originally from Pendleton. Chicora College has graduation exercises. Among young ladies graduating were Misses Ellen Perry, Sallie Cleveland, Nell Baker, Zaidee Poe, and Nell Poe, from Greenville.

W. N. Flanders, former manager of local ice plant, visited Greenville. He is now a Baptist minister serving in North Carolina.

A. C. Latimer and B. R. Tillman were the two U. S. Senators from South Carolina.

Atlantic Coast Lumber Company, operating in several low country counties, failed for more than six million dollars. It controlled hundreds of thousands of acres of timber lands. John L. McLaurin, former U. S.

Senator, was in financial difficulties. Now living in New York, said to be "broke."

Washington street being paved to Air Line depot. Jas. A. Hoyt, ardent Confederate survivor and noted speaker, met with the old guard in Pickens.

April 4th. W. J. Crosswell, superintendent Southern Express Co., died in Wilmington, N. C., aged 57. Was well known as former Greenville citizen; brother-in-law of T. C. Gower, Jr.

Dispensary system in Greenville not so prosperous; the two dispensaries in Greenville average not over \$200.00 a month profit.

It is reported Dan Sully, who cornered the cotton market and made over five millions, to retire. But you'll hear from him again after he goes broke. Almost impossible to keep out of the market.

John G. Capers, District Attorney of the U. S. Court, was here looking over prospects of establishing a new district court at Greenville. Only one court now in the state, at Charleston.

Louisiana purchase exhibition at St. Louis opens.

Wave of prosperity heard everywhere.

Bates & Tannahill, first local automobile dealers. They advertise the "Oldsmobile, 7 to 20 horse power twin cylinder engines."

From files of the "News" we read (5/3/03) there are several rich men in the world, the richest being John D. Rockefeller, credited with being worth over a billion; Li Hung Chang of China half that much; the Vanderbilts and Astors of New York run a little less.

New hotel planned for Chick Springs.

Lot of talk about the negroes, both here and elsewhere.

This is fast becoming a model mill community with cotton mills all around the city.

"Force," a crunchy breakfast food extensively advertised. This was the "Sunny Jim" that started the breakfast food craze.

W. P. Brown, noted speculator, gets into the cotton market again. Cotton immediately rose to .12 a pound, on May 23, 1903.

Graniteville Mills in the Horse Creek Valley headed by T. J. Hickman made over \$70,000, when he sold out his 3,500 bales of cotton, closed his mill, and kept his operatives at half pay.

Chick Springs water advertised by J. A. Bull.

Captain Bunch McBee, celebrated vice-president of S. A. L. retires. Started as rodman in 1869. Most colorful railroad man Greenville ever had.

Elbert Hubbard of the 'Roycrofters' gets a divorce.

U. S. Senators Lodge and Hanna in the news most every day.

John H. Williams, principal of Pendleton Street school resigns.

Barr's Dry Goods advertised a solid carload of white sheeting at .05 yard.

W. P. Brown cornering the cotton market; now .13 pound. He has bought it as low as .04½, says too cheap even at .13.

July 4th new Southern depot assured.

B. P. O. E. lodge leases W. C. Humphreys home for their lodge headquarters.

Dr. C. C. Jones was the mayor.

Entertainment at the Grand Opera House the coming season includes Al. G. Field Minstrels, Murray & Mack, The Telephone Girl, Silver Slipper, Faust Minstrels, Wizard of Oz, Way Down East, and other Klaw & Erlanger offerings, according to Bartow Whitmire, manager.

July 14, 1903, Julius C. Smith, prominent and much beloved citizen died. Born in Charleston he came to Greenville before the war between the States. Was express agent at one time.

July 20th, 1903, Pope Leo died after several weeks of declining health and seriously sick towards the last. Was prelate for 17 million people.

Chick Springs Hotel had many guests.

Corsets were advertised at .10 each.

Mrs. Henry M. Shumate died as result of a run away horse on Cedar Lane road. Stock market in New York shaky.

Miss Havilene Tompkins was society editor of the News.

Geo. A. Norwood resigned as president of City National Bank and was succeeded by his son, J. W. Norwood.

James R. Keene, a New York cotton speculator, lost 1½ millions on the market; just annoyed him; but he wept when his horse failed to win at Brighton derby a few days later.

Dr. E. C. James was President of Greenville Female College.

The police court was known as the "mayor's matinee."

South Carolina State Dispensary under heavy fire account politicians grafting.

The Greenville News was published by R. W. Simpson, Jr., & Co. R. W. Simpson, Jr., was its editor.

August 11, 1903, G. H. Mahon was elected mayor over Jas. T. Williams. Mr. Mahon had served one year as alderman from ward one.

It was reported the Seaboard Railroad had been sold to the Rock Island System; later this was denied.

Cotton mills running on half time, due to lack of orders.

August 14, Jim Jeffries knocked out James J. Corbett, "Gentleman Jim," in the tenth round.

D. Clinch Heyward was Governor of South Carolina. An account tells of his visit to his friend, B. A. Morgan.

J. Thos Arnold purchased the dry goods stock of G. H. Mahon.

September 9, 1903, Captain C. E. McCulloch, after 33 years of faithful service as express Agent was retired on full pay. It is said the folk on Main street set their watches by his passing every day at twelve o'clock going to his dinner. A very methodical and reliable public servant. He was succeeded by R. M. Cummings.

Coal was plentiful at \$5.50 per ton, delivered.

Merchants were "cost wise" in their methods of selling.

One store advertised "walking hats" for women. What?

Greenville was known as the "Pearl of the Piedmont."

J. C. C. Turner, veteran furniture dealer, died September 16, 1903.

September 18, 1903, the Jim Tillman trial started at Lexington, S. C., with Judge Frank B. Gary on the bench. A great deal had been said and written about jury fixing. It was the custom in those days to publish a list of jurors before court convened.

Cigar factory starts.

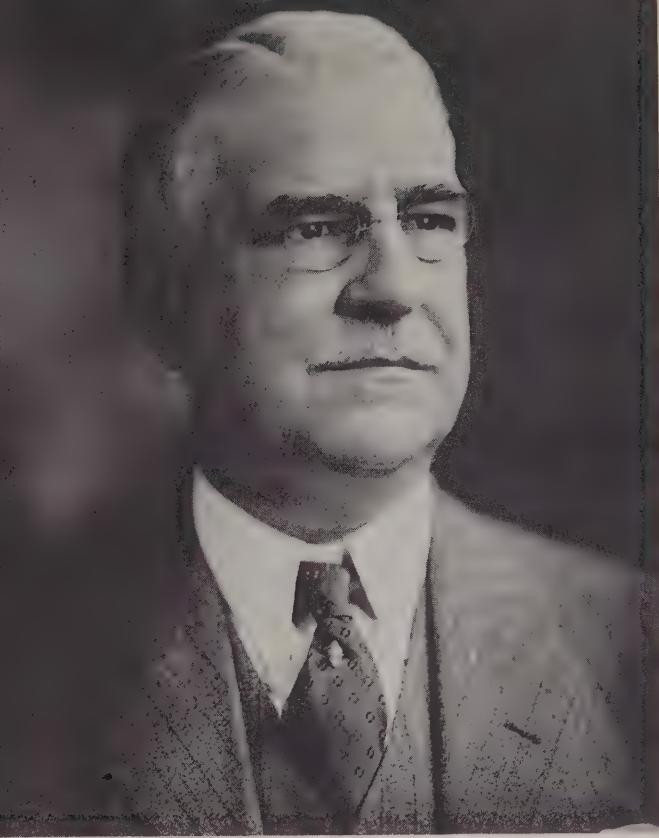
Papers full of items about the South's leading in textile production.

September 18, Chicora College opens with Dr. S. R. Preston as President.

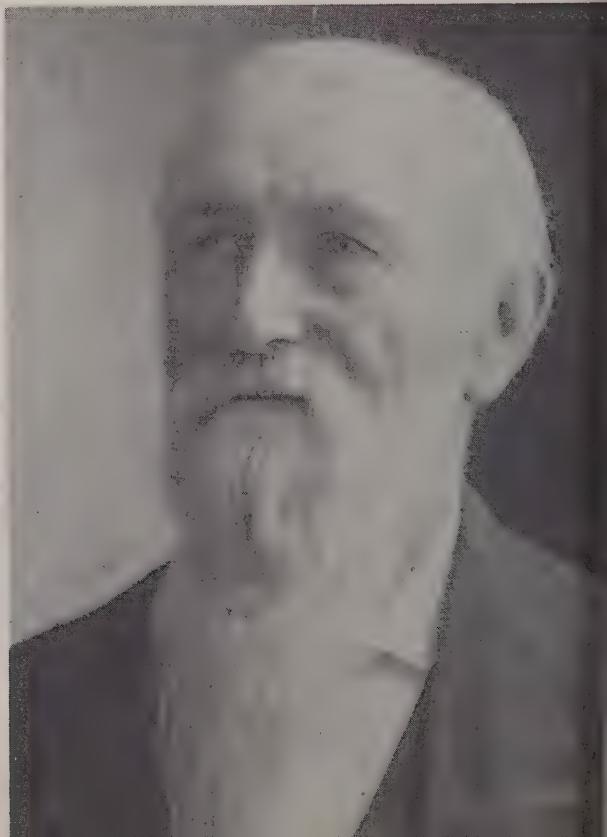
Dr. C. Newman Faulconer



John Ferguson



Alester G. Furman



Perry D. Gilreath

News item: "New England mills seek Southern fields." Manufacturing in textiles much more favorable in South.

M. V. Richards, land and industrial agent of the Southern Railway, advocates concerted action by mill owners to encourage our section as most desirable. Wages and experience help drawing cards.

Dr. Z. T. Cody was pastor of the First Baptist Church.

Old No. 97, the Southern's fast mail train, plunged down a 75 foot trestle at Danville, and 9 of its crew were killed.

Trial of Jim Tillman was set for October 1, 1903.

Theodore H. Price, the voice of cotton, advised "not to buy now." (Price was not a reliable seer, for he was a bear today and a bull tomorrow.)

Board of Trade, forerunner of Chamber of Commerce, had first annual meeting October 14, 1903.

Trial of Jim Tillman ended October 16, 1903 in acquittal. The press does not agree with verdict. For days and months it gave that jury a dressing down.

Judge William H. Brawley holding U. S. District Court in Greenville.

Just plain Barnum & Bailey's Circus was here November 2.

November 18, 1903, Dr. J. R. Wilkinson and family left for missionary work in China.

Coach Heisman was at Clemson.

Lewis W. Parker succeeds W. B. Smith-Whaley as President of Olympia Cotton Mills in Columbia. Forerunner of Parker Cotton Mills.

From January to June 1903.

Sections of the Southern Railway now being double tracked. C. K. & W., known as the "Swamp Rabbit," talks about extending its line to the coal fields of Virginia. It's just talk, for it never materialized.

Population within two miles of the Court House estimated at 25,000!

Floods ruined mills at Clifton and Pacolet.

Mrs. W. P. Hall (nee Floride Orr) entertained quite elaborately for Mr. & Mrs. Marshall Prevost, whose marriage May 16, 1903, was commented upon by the bride's home papers, the St. Louis press.

Colonel Frank Coxe died; used to live on 'Governor's Hill,' now site of Poe Mill.

Flood damage to cotton Mills in Spartanburg county around four million dollars. Hardest hit were Clifton and Pacolet.

King and Queen of Serbia assassinated. Terrible unrest in eastern Europe.

Storms and floods disrupt all rail transportation.

Dr. E. M. Poteat, formerly of Philadelphia, elected President of Furman, at suggestion of Dr. C. S. Gardner, pastor First Baptist Church.

Various rumors indicate there will be a country club organized soon.

Engineers sent to Toxaway report the dam safe there. If it should give way, would affect as far as Anderson. The impounded waters averaging up to 50 feet in depth form the 16 mile lake.

Best flour quoted \$4.00 a barrel of 196 pounds.

Talk of baseball of a professional character engages much conversation.

Ellis & Pope and J. A. Bull take over sale of Chick Springs water.

Grand Opera House admission tickets, .50, .75, and a dollar. Cheap enough.

Pat Tucker, familiar face on the police force killed in line of duty.

N. B. There are no files on record of the News or the library for the year 1904; so we will skip that and take up 1905. A fire in the News office destroyed these files. The fire occurred in the Palmetto building, where the News was published at that time.

From January to December 1905

Miss Marie (Brownie) Henry was society editor of the News.

Quotations: wheat .98, corn .46, oats .31, Local: butter .16 to .20, eggs .23 to .30, sweet potatoes .75 bushel, cheese .14, hens each .32 to .40, turkeys .12 lb., cotton 07.10.

D. A. Henning was to take charge of the freight bureau.

G. H. Mahon was mayor.

Dr. Hext M. Perry was county physician.

New Southern passenger station, at last, to be built.

Agitation to abolish the state dispensary. The management of this debauching institution was so rotten the people got tired of the smell.

A strange system of advertising the names of those to serve on juries must soon be stopped. Placing the names in print gave ample opportunity of "jury fixing."

Martin F. Ansel announced he would run for Governor in 1906.

Cotton now quoted at .06½.

J. C. Keys leaves for Panama Canal Zone, where he has a government position.

D. C. Heyward inaugurated for a second term as Governor.

Colonel D. K. Norris dies in a Baltimore hospital.

Freezing weather February, 1905.

Japan and Russia were at war.

Buffalo Bill sues for divorce.

W. F. Metts was the postmaster.

Wizard of Oz at the Grand. Best show of the season.

A North Main street lot offered for \$750.00.

10 hour bill before the legislature.

Agitation for a Jamestown exhibition in the news.

2/4/05, McBee Landrum died. Was a much beloved young man.
Played guitar.

Great cry for reduction of acreage of cotton. Quoted now at .06½.

Gambling in Greenville rampant. Gambling dens appear to be police protected.

J. Samuel McCue, Mayor of Charlottesville, Va., hung for murder.

New York and Ohio only states using electric chair.

Edison says he did not invent this death dealing instrument, merely lent his knowledge of electricity.

Hack service in Greenville advertised at .75 per hour. Who wants a hack that long?

Harvie Jordan much in the news now for several years. He is a cotton planter.

John G. Capers, U. S. District Attorney, was the patronage advisor. He wants to be Federal Judge. Would make a good one, but Theodore Roosevelt the President thinks differently. Theodore was quite a thinker on his own hook.

Roosevelt and Fairbanks now for four years!

Chicora College offered to Enoree Presbytery, but declined.

W. W. Price, native of Greenville, noted Washington correspondent, wrote for the "News."

2/27/05, Greenville was saddened by the death of Colonel Jas. L. Orr, President of Piedmont Mills. His father was once congressman and Speaker of the National house.

In Jap-Russia war, Japs do not dare seize Mukden in Manchuria as it is known as the "Holy City."

Panama canal in process of being dug.

3/4/05, Jas. I. Earle prominent lawyer died.

Alester G. Furman, progressive real estate operator moves into Palmetto building. Now developing Jas. T. Williams property off Pendleton street.

After much deliberation Japs seize Mukden on March 10, 1905. Russia utterly crushed by General Oyama. Kuropatkin, Russia's field marshal being impotent.

Saluda River Power Company organized with Alester G. Furman, Lewis W. Parker, J. I. Westervelt, and H. J. Haysworth as incorporators.

Spartanburg Herald, formerly owned by J. T. Harris, sold at auction March 6, 1905 for five thousand dollars.

Japs pushing Russia, captured 50 thousand prisoners of war.

3/11/05, W. E. Beattie elected President Piedmont Manufacturing Company.

Dan Sully, the 'off and on' speculator this time sold and broke the cotton market. Cotton now quoted .0797.

Russians in hasty retreat.

James H. Maxwell elected President Reedy River Manufacturing Company.

16 millions being spent in Washington railway station.

Jim Jeffries, ex boxing champion, appeared at Grand in Davy Crocket.
3/11/05, J. P. Miller died; once partner in the gigantic firm of Ferguson & Miller.

Robert C. Ogden and his party of more than a hundred Northern educators now in Columbia; will visit Greenville, April 29, 1905, but will have a wreck to contend with while the train pulls into Greenville.

Dr. Craighead, former Clemson President was elected President of Tulane in New Orleans.

W. B. Moore elected vice-president Mills Mill.

Albert Anderson, former agent C. & W. C. Railroad here, now General Superintendent A. C. L.

3/24/05, Jules Verne, author of "Around the world in eighty days" died in France.

C. E. Watson, after 23 years with Southern Railway as agent here resigns.

3/29/05, Dr. G. T. Swandale elected Exalted Ruler of local lodge of Elks.

The Japanese want 800 millions of dollars as indemnity from Russia, but they will finally get not a cent.

April headlines "Much smallpox abroad."

There were 19 men on the Greenville police force.

Russia's losses at Mukden 107,000 men killed, captured, and injured.

President Roosevelt on Western hunt in Texas. A great hunter was he.

4/12/05, New York Hippodrome opens. Many Greenville people will enjoy this.

Dr. Davis Furman elected President South Carolina Medical association.

Great move in the Russo-Jap war expected. Russia can't move very far.

Joseph Jefferson, noted actor, ill at Palm Beach. Will not recover. His "Rip Van Winkle" will live long after he's gone.

Fruit hard hit by frost.

Spartanburg's annual music festival anticipated with much interest.

Dan Sully went broke after making millions speculating on cotton. After such low prices for cotton Greenville county farmers agree to cut acreage at least 15%.

President Roosevelt discards "Executive Mansion" on his stationery, instead he refers to his domicile as the "White House," a custom still in use.

April 23, 1905, death took Joseph Jefferson. The headlines, "Rip sleeps forever." He portrayed that character for half a century.

Speculators on the Chicago grain market get stung. They all were caught on May wheat. John W. Gates, like Joe Leiter, lost millions.

April 29, 1905, the Ogden party wrecked on entering Greenville. This was the most horrible railroad wreck of the century right here within our borders. Many killed and maimed for life. Engineer blamed . . . running too fast . . . entered an open switch before it could be closed.

Next night fire destroyed the entire stock of J. Thos. Arnold Co., with loss of \$40,000. This was in the same building that a great fire of Jas. H. Morgan & Brother occurred in 1898.

News & Courier of Charleston had this to say of Greenville, "Miracle of the mountains," in their May 7, 1905, issue.

W. H. Houston & Brother bought their store from James T. Williams for \$11,000.00, what's it worth today?

5/7/05, Washington Duke died in Durham, N. C. Remember "Duke cigarettes and Duke's mixture?" He was the father of James B. Duke.

5/12/05, H. C. Markley, veteran Greenville manufacturer of buggies sold out to Markley Hardware & Manufacturing Company.

The news for months carried the story of Nan Patterson, indicted for murder, tried and freed after jury could not agree. Was in prison over a year. She was one of the original sextet from "Floradora."

Bates-Tannahill advertise the Oldsmobile as a "7 to 20" horse power car.

5/14/05, Annual excursion to Charleston, \$3.50 round trip.

A hospital for Greenville agitated. None now in existence.

The Millikens of New York put out W. E. Lucas as president of Laurens Cotton Mills and put Walter Montgomery in his stead.

Greenville's beloved Charles A. David now a member of the dry goods firm of Maxwell, Feagle, & David.

Glenn Springs Hotel opens for the season.

There was much feeling in Laurens about the Millikens turning over the Presidency of Laurens Cotton Mills to Montgomery. Employees threaten to quit. Lucas won a court order that nullified the transfer. The trouble was found to be the commission paid for selling the product. It had been four per cent, now whittled down to two per cent, but wait, the powerful New York commission house was not through yet.

5/24/05, headline, "Belt line cars soon run."

A. F. McKissick, President Grendel Mills, Greenwood, jumped in pond to save life of drowning man.

First effort to kill dispensary law . . . Pickens votes it out.

M. V. Richards, land and industrial agent of Southern Railway, much in the news. Samuel Spencer was President of that railway.

E. J. Watson, Commissioner of immigration for South Carolina, negotiating with foreign labor for cotton mills. Local labor scarce.

Charlie Hicks, most entertaining story teller, going into the restaurant business. He was once known as "Hicks the Healer." That was tagged on to him on account of his healing liniment which he formerly made and sold.

Judge Alton B. Parker will be heard from often from this on. He is the Northern democratic candidate for President.

Japs at last pounced on Rogestvernsky's (Russian) wounded fleet and destroyed 13 vessels, captured 6. Togo's victory complete. Fate of Russians at stake.

T. U. Vaughan elected manager Odd Fellows orphanage. Later he was convicted of assault upon a 13 year old girl, escaped punishment for years, finally committed suicide.

Cotton quoted .0830.

5/29/05, John W. Arrington elected President Union Bleachery.

J. K. Blackman, former editor of the "News," died in New York 6/1/05.

Dispatch from Washington: "We may fight Japan some day." We certainly did in the early 1940's, and gave them something to think about.

Local observation, "Greenville shows remarkable growth."

6/8/05, Graduation day at Greenville Female College.

Unsightly signs on Main street ordered to be taken down at once.

Japan and Russia ask President Roosevelt to fix terms ending war.

W. L. Douglas, the shoeman, was Governor of Massachusetts.

J. C. Keys was elected a member of the faculty of Furman Fitting School.

Real Estate quite active; values changing fast and climbing.

B. B. Gossett goes to the Navy as ensign.

E. A. Smyth elected first President Sans Souci Country Club.

Cotton now .0915.

New England Cotton Mills all on short time. Reason, labor shortage.

7/3/05, W. P. Brown cotton speculator, takes over 140,000 bales cotton.

7/1/05, H. M. Geer manager Caesar's Head Hotel.

John Hay, celebrated lawyer and diplomat died.

Cotton advanced over 100 points since Brown held his holdings.

7/4/05, Senator Tillman, in bad health, failed to arouse enthusiasm in his recent oration.

Elihu Root now Secretary of State, succeeding John Hay.

Body of Paul Jones, celebrated Admiral of the U. S. Navy in Revolutionary days was found to be interred in France. Disinterred and starts back to United States.

G. H. Mahon again elected mayor of Greenville. Says will run for Congress.

Dispensary law appears doomed.

7/15/05, H. C. Beattie died. Was prominent banker and manager Blue Ridge Railroad.

Chick Springs Hotel very popular.

A. H. Wells appointed manager Blue Ridge Railroad.

C. E. Graham leases Banner Cotton Mills, Goldville, S. C.

Acute labor shortage in textile industry in the South. Especially here.

7/24/05, Perry Beattie elected cashier First National Bank.

Equitable Life's Jas. Hazen Hyde sold his interests for over thirty millions and left to reside in France. He was under forty years of age.

Keith Dargan commits suicide. Was heavy speculator in oil mills. His home was Darlington. Oil Mills all over the state were heavy losers.

Mayor's salary of \$1,800.00 under fire.

Trolley cars now go almost completely around the city.

Yellow fever scare again flares up in New Orleans.

8/9/05, Portsmouth, N. H. ready for Russian-Japanese peace talks.

South Carolina Dispensary causing much talk and many rows. Cole L. Blease gets into it defending his friend Hub Evans, Chairman of Board of Commissioners. Rotten management and graft hurled at board.

Russian-Japanese agreement ending at Portsmouth, N. H., now certain Russia pays no indemnity, but yields much territory around Japan.

Count Witte, able Russian diplomat will be heard from quite often.

Theodore Roosevelt credited with aiding both sides to agree amicably.

Cotton quoted at 11.85.

Press congratulates Japanese; now a great nation.

9/3/05, Alester G. Furman gets options amounting to \$60,000.00 on valuable McBee Avenue property near C. & W. C. depot.

Headline, "South's growth astounding."

John H. Williams opens music house.

9/6/05, Russian-Japanese treaty signed.

Dispensary rottenness causing many counties to consider withdrawing.

Chicora College opens.

9/23/05, Tom Duncan, President Union-Buffalo Mills was relieved of his duties on account of heavy speculations in cotton, said to amount to many millions loss.

Bates-Tannahill sued for \$500.00 account their automobile frightening a mule.

Tom Duncan of Union-Buffalo said to be short on the market 60,000 bales of cotton.

Frank B. Hayne new figure in cotton speculation. His bullish attitude holds price of cotton up.

First dispatches of an auto fatality in another part of the country, Atlanta boy killed by reckless driver.

One by one up country counties drive out the dispensary.

Tom Duncan's losses at Union-Buffalo now estimated at three million dollars.

On account of Government report cotton dropped to ten cents.

E. W. Robertson now at head of Union-Buffalo Mills.

10/8/05, Dan Patch, famous race horse at Kentucky derby, ran mile in less than 2 minutes.

A wholesale firm in Greenville received one carload each of chewing tobacco of popular brands; Schnapps, Brown's Mule, Sweep Stakes.

A Greenville citizen fined \$100.00 for shaving off his wife's hair.

Wrestling now popular. You hear much about Gotch and half Nelson's.

Our own Buck Foster was being primed as a champion boxer.

In Textile world: spindles in the North 13 millions, South 9.

Farmers holding their cotton for ten cents.

Local police officer up for shooting craps all day at Saluda Dam project on Sunday. Will be dropped from force.

Yellow fever reported raging in New Orleans.

10/14/05, In world series; N. Y. Giants won over Philadelphia A's. Loser gets only \$8,000.00.

Christy Mathewson was here.

D. D. Davenport of Greer investing heavily in Greenville real estate.

Mellowing atmosphere of U. S. Senate good for Senator Tillman, but he still talks much.

Wheat, .85; oats, .30; corn, .43.

10/22/05, R. W. Simpson resigns as Editor "News" to go with Raleigh News.

Gamewell system of fire alarms talked of.

J. W. Arrington, President Union Bleachery first executive to use phonograph-dictating machine.

Terrible unrest in Russia. Czar wants to quit. Bloodshed feared. Cossacks on rampage. Utter turmoil everywhere. Czar fearing loss of his throne pardons all criminals.

11/11/05, Cotton 11½ pound.

Another hanging. Fletcher Byrd's neck not broken; strangulated to death.

Another Negro, Cresswell, awaiting, reprieved at last minute, saw hanging from his window in the jail.

Ugly affair in Union-Buffalo cotton mill failure; ledgers and journals containing entries are missing. Rewards offered for their return.

11/11/05, Jeter R. Horton, former editorial writer on "News" staff, now lieutenant of marines and Governor of Midway Islands in the Pacific.

Tom C. Duncan, former Union-Buffalo president in bankruptcy.

11/13/05, Mrs. Martha Orr Patterson dies; great charity worker.

Both East End and West End dispensaries voted out.

11/16/05, False Emperor of Russia proclaimed; people begin to take matters in their own hands. Throne tottering. It won't be long now.

James Hazen Hyde of Equitable Life N. Y. in the news in connection with its finances, now proposes to go to France to live after Chauncy M. DePew's efforts to get President Roosevelt to name him ambassador to France, which Roosevelt refused.

11/22/05, Ginner's report sent cotton up to .11¾.

A Masonic Temple is to be built in Greenville costing about \$30,000.00.

Southern Railway to build downtown freight depot corner McBee Avenue & River streets.

There were no picture shows in Greenville, just a nickelodeon. Grand Opera House occasionally had a few.

David Proctor played "A Message from Mars," at the Grand, very exciting and entertaining.

New Southern Railway passenger depot opens.

Thos. F. Ryan takes over James Hazen Hyde's interests in Equitable Life.

12/27/05, J. F. Grandy & Sons, general contractors, were in bankruptcy.

Thos. Dixon's "Clansman" played at the Grand. Dixon followed the show and got into trouble later in Columbia about its merits; all did not agree and he got into arguments everywhere he went.

1906

Dividends from local mills pour in. Average 4% semi annually.

Dispatch from Russia, "Government to fight Reds." That's the Czar talking. He did not realize his days were numbered.

In recent scrap with Japan they, (the Russians) lost more than a billion dollars and the war with Japan.

Rose Coghlan, noted actress at the Grand.

John Wood comes from Rock Hill as manager of the "News."

Cotton: 11.50.

Grover Cleveland referee of three New York insurance companies that have experienced rough going.

1/11/06, First of three cotillions danced in Williams Hall.

George W. Brunson now editor and manager the "News."

Rush Brothers advertise 700 barrels of flour, in barrels, sacks were not known in those days.

D. A. Tompkins, native of Abbeville county, now of Charlotte. He's big man in Southern textiles.

Alester G. Furman very active in Greenville real estate.

In Virginia a bill was introduced in the legislature to prevent football being played in colleges and universities.

Jeter Horton again in the news; this time as King of the midways in south Pacific. A former Greenville "News" editorial writer, later a Marine officer.

Oscar Figman played the "Tenderfoot" at the Grand.

Fitts & Webster in "Breezy Times" played to overflow house at the Grand.

Dispensaries closed in Greenville. Not wanted.

President Roosevelt named Ernest Cochran federal Judge.

Body of Keith Dargan, buried in July, exhumed to satisfy insurance companies January 20th.

Uncle Joe Cannon, Speaker of the National House, mentioned as Roosevelt's successor. He will never get that far, but is czar of the House, all right.

Rumors of iron ore in all adjacent mountains.

Marshall Field's will mentioned in news; was upwards of 25 millions.

General Joe Wheeler, "Little Joe", famous cavalry leader of the Confederacy and Congressman from Alabama, died. Born in Augusta, Ga. graduated from West Point in 1859. Was congressman 18 years.

1/26/06, J. F. Cleveland of Marietta died. Father of J. Harvey Cleveland. An automobile sped at 75 miles per hour at Ormand Beach. Now they go faster than that over our highways.

A very enjoyable musical comedy, "Rajah of Bhong" at the Grand.

1/29/06, T. C. Duncan of Union declared bankrupt.

Adelaide Thurston, a favorite, at the Grand.

Park Place being opened up by West Virginia Land Company. Lots offered \$10.00 down, \$1.00 a week."

Another development, Riverside, soon to be on the market.

Alice Roosevelt marries Nick Longworth.

2/18/06, Legislature adjourns after doing nothing. As news puts it, "Time thrown away."

An advertisement about the Oldsmobile automobile: \$650.00 f. o. b. factory, including lamps and horn.

Count Witte, the tall Russian diplomat, resigned 3 times in one week.

The czar would not let his prime minister go.

As dispensaries close, liquor houses in Augusta and Asheville advertise the stuff as Mountain Dew \$1.50 gallon. Jockey Club rye \$2.00 gallon!

Verner Springs and home, also 40 acres land, sold for \$13,150.00.

Bates-Tannahall now offer the Cadillac \$950.00, the Buick \$1,250.00.

Lots on Sumner street sold from \$250.00 to \$400.00.

Bank of Commerce with B. A. Morgan, President, F. F. Martin, cashier opens.

Management of the State Dispensary owe half million dollars.

The Reo automobile was offered at \$650.00, including lamps and fenders.

2/23/06, Colonel J. B. E. Sloan dies in Charleston. A colorful figure in the cotton and fertilizer industries.

Kilties Band, a popular musical treat, at the Grand.

Dispensary Board paid \$35,000.00 for 21 million labels that could have been bought for \$8,000.00!

Chick Springs Hotel remains open throughout year.

2/8/06, Headline, "Dispensary nearing crisis."

Southern Railway proposes erection of a round house. It was erected and stood for nearly fifty years until the Diesel engine came into use in 1954.

New county proposed with Fountain Inn the seat.

Mayor Mahon announces he will run for Congress against Jos. T. Johnson.

2/14/06, J. W. Norwood to organize new savings bank. He had sold out his interests in City National Bank to H. P. McGee and others.

Cotton 10.75.

Dreadnaught, English battleship launched. Largest afloat.

Greenville News goes from 6 to 7 column paper. Henceforth no advertisements to appear on front page.

\$80,000.00 promised for new federal building for Greenville.

This is news; "Nation has a big surplus."

3/2/06, Andrew Thompson, colored, hung for assault; possibly last such execution in Greenville County.

Pure food and drugs act being discussed in congress.

3/4/06, J. R. Lawrence, City Engineer resigns.

3/9/06, Barlow & Wilson's minstrels at the Grand.

New Dispensary Board turns down large orders given by former board. Evidence of graft plainly shown. Rawlinson, Black & Wylie new board.

Greenville City in debt over \$10,000.00!

Alderman Cely wants an ordinance passed to prohibit fast driving of autos.

3/8/06, Lum Ward shot by George Douglas. Made out his will believing he would not recover. He did recover, but was never again the same Lum.

B. A. Morgan quits politics; now bank president.

"Buster Brown" at the Grand. A hit.

D. A. Tompkins spoke at annual meeting Board of Trade.

U. S. Senate passed "Statehood bill," admitting Oklahoma as a state.

3/11/06, Cigar factory a success; 400 girls employed at average monthly wage of \$60.00 each.

Greenville Light Infantry reorganized; T. C. Gower, Captain, J. H. Parkins, 1st Lieutenant, D. A. Henning, 2nd Lieutenant.

3/11/06, William Howard Taft, Secretary of war, elected to Supreme Court bench.

Tillman out with Roosevelt; says President insulted Senate.

White Stone Hotel burned. J. T. Harris was operator.

Champ Osteen was Coach Furman baseball team.

State Pardon Board organized with R. Mays Cleveland, president.

Headline, "Great Unrest in Russia," slaughter of Jews cause.

Susan B. Anthony, noted suffragist, died, age 86.

Madame Lillian Nordica, great soprano, at Greenville Female College for an engagement.

A. J. McKelway sued Charlotte Observer for \$50 Grand, got five cents.

Speaker Cannon of National House now known as czar.

Reed Smoot, newly elected Senator from Utah, finds the going rough.

Colonel J. C. Boyd wants to be Adjutant General of South Carolina. He'll be elected.

J. J. McSwain to run for Solicitor. He can't beat Jule Boggs, incumbent.

Senator Tillman very much in the news, especially backing the dispensary.

Jerome K. Jerome, noted English author and humorist, at the Grand.
Eugene S. Blease tried for murder and acquitted, 4/11/06.

L. P. Hollis elected Secretary Monaghan Y. M. C. A.

Vesuvius erupts. Twenty millions lost in property.

Dispensary voted out of 14 counties.

Cotton .11.38, Wheat .77, Corn .46, Oats .31.

Congress votes senators and representatives must be elected by the people. Heretofore state legislatures performed that duty.

Rumor in Washington, Uncle Joe Cannon feeling his oats, now wants to be President. He'll find is not wanted, but some of his power as Speaker will be curtailed. He's quite a figure around the Capitol in Washington.

Fancy vests for gentleman in vogue, as one vest maker puts it, "As Yeska goes, so goes the style".

Ella Wheeler Wilcox, woman reporter, popular with readers.

Disastrous fire and earthquake in San Francisco. Greenville sending aid.

A Mergenthaler type setting machine intended for News, rerouted to that city also a new press. City Council sends \$500.00, a prominent citizen subscribes twenty-five cents.

After being idle for 14 years Vardry Mills to resume operations.

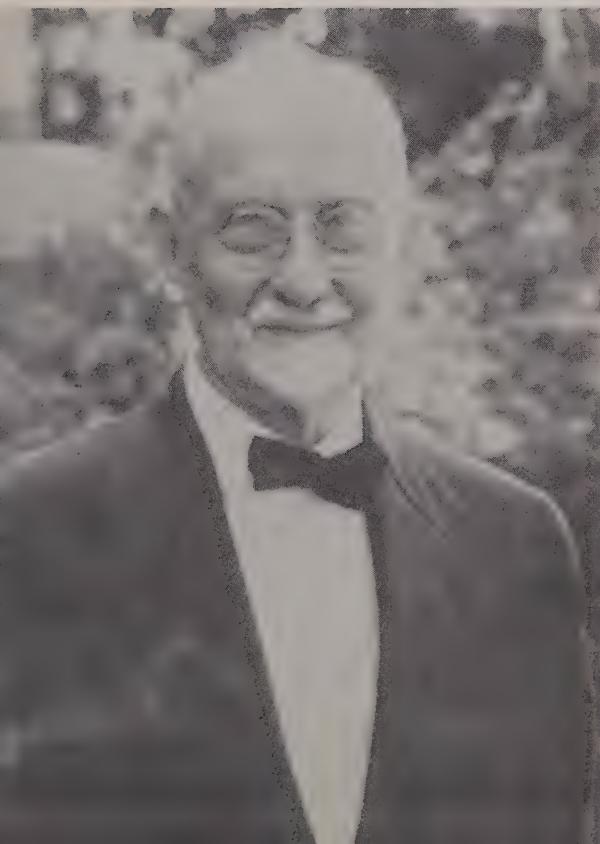
Richmond Pearson Hobson, hero of the "Merrimac" in Spanish-American War, elected to congress in Alabama.

Wireless telegraphy much talked about. It's gaining favor. Harry Wheat of Gaffney is one of the few in South Carolina to set up receiving tower.

The newly organized Pardon Board causes Governor Heyward to be relieved of some of the responsibilities in connection with pardons.

Major C. F. Hard, city alderman, now at San Francisco helping adjust insurance losses said to be more than half billion. He will be there

William Goldsmith

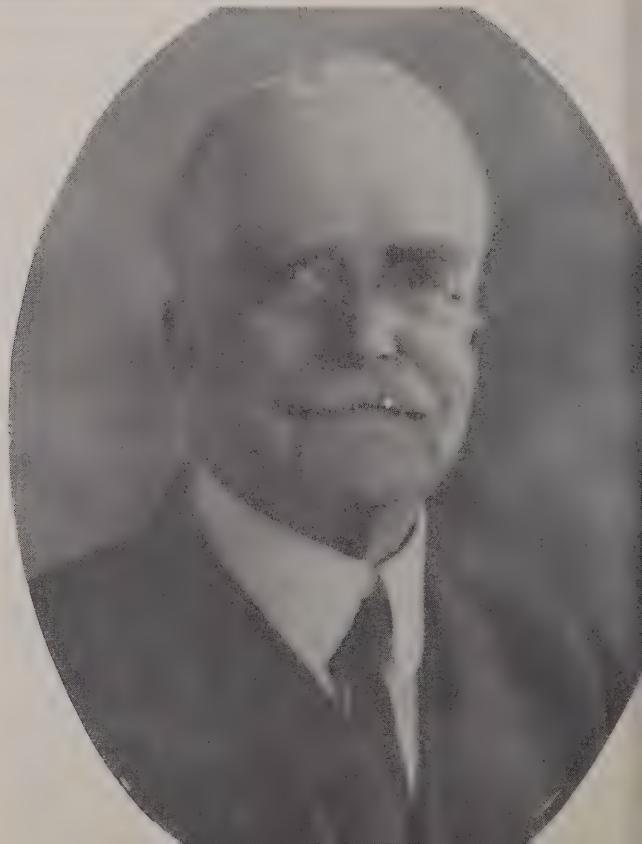


A. G. Gower



T. C. Gower

Paul Trapier Hayne



three months. This in connection with terrible earthquake and fire recently there.

4/24/06, Body of Admiral John Paul Jones disinterred and is being returned to U. S. from France. He had a most remarkable career; officer at 17, lieutenant at 28, captain at 29, commander at 32, and admiral at his death, which occurred at 45.

Tillman at odds with the President, but that won't get him anywhere.

4/29/06, Presbyterians buy Chicora College. Dr. S. R. Preston retires. Dr. S. C. Byrd succeeds him as President.

N. K. Fairbanks Co.'s "Cottolene" popular shortening, advertised .10 lb.

R. E. Allen & Brother, wholesale grocers, placed an order for 20 car-loads of assorted soap amounting to \$30,000.00.

Southern Railway issues bonds of two hundred millions for double tracking.

Count Witte, worn out, retires as Premier of Russia.

5/3/06, Gentry Bros. horse shows here today; popular entertainment.

A famous whisky ad, "Four full quarts, \$3.20" express prepaid.

Agitation for Fairview County, also one for Greer section.

Senators Tillman and Spooner had a difficulty on the floor of the U. S. Senate. Pitchfork Ben had but one good eye, but he made good use of it.

Roosevelt attacks Standard Oil vigorously.

5/5/06, After losing many baseball games Furman triumphed over Clemson.

May, 1906, Jim Tillman again mentioned for Congress.

The Popular Chick Springs Hotel gives summer opening. New hotel in use.

Richard I. Manning to run for Governor. Will be elected.

After 14 years in office W. P. Hicks, County Auditor, retires.

The Altamont Hotel on Paris Mountain now open, by Holmes Bible School.

A hospital badly needed. Efforts to raise money to build one being agitated.

Labor shortage in Southern textile plants very acute.

5/31/06, Major John Ferguson, esteemed citizen, killed by infuriated bull at his farm in Pickens county.

6/2/06, John Zimmerman, Spartanburg county farmer, stung by bee, never spoke again, died within hours.

Beef scandal emanating from Chicago. Stock yards there declared outrageous.

6/4/06, Arthur P. Gorman, Senator from Maryland, died. Was South's good friend.

Lewis W. Parker, technically under arrest, refused to testify about dispensary commissioners and whisky manufacturers. He had confidentially (as their lawyer) valuable information.

A. A. Gates, veteran hotel manager, now running Hotel Gates, Hendersonville.

A. W. Hunnicutt now manager Caesar's Head Hotel.

"News" now gets its new press. One made for it routed to San Francisco.

All files at Greenville News for several periods destroyed in fire, but they saved files for period covered January-June, 1907, and we give you a careful perusal of those files for that period.

January-June 1907

7/3/07, Famous Fifth Avenue Hotel in New York being torn down.

Frank C. Owens, colorful merchant, sold out and will live in Atlanta.

7/4/07, Plans for Ottaray Hotel completed. Building soon to start.

Cotton: .12.70.

Bishop Capers desperately ill at Cedar Mountain.

State baseball league formed with: Greenville, Anderson, Orangeburg, Sumter, and Darlington composing its members. One other member to come in later. Mendel Smith of Camden was the President.

Admiral Robley D. Evans in the news almost daily.

7/6/07, Ball at Chick Springs Hotel, which the author attended.

G. H. Mahon, president Greenville baseball club.

Chicago grain quotations; wheat, 1.00, corn, .54, oats, .39.

C. C. Geer manager Caesar's Head Hotel. Hack service from Travelers Rest, fare, 1.75.

In South Atlantic league Bugs Raymond for Charleston pitched a double header allowing but 2 hits in 18 innings!

Martin F. Ansel was Governor.

Sam Lanford, former Furman ace pitcher, now with Orangeburg.

John H. Earle was railroad Commissioner for this district.

G. H. Mahon running for third term as Mayor.

Bill Laval, the old reliable, pitching for Greenville.

J. O. Jones Co., incorporated; J. O. Jones, H. B. Bates, and T. L. Cely.

Tarvia, a new product, being tried for paving Greenville streets.

Dr. Len G. Broughton, noted prohibitionist, now very much in the news.

"Cremo" cigars, a popular five cent, sold everywhere tobacco is sold.

News item, "Auto party made trip from Union (sixty miles) in seven hours."

Harriman, railroad genius, adding more lines to his empire.

7/17/07, A local baseball team plays as follows, W. C. Cleveland, pitcher; Lad Mills, catcher; Dr. Jas. L. Orr, 1st. base; Henry Allen, 2nd base; Fred Symmes, 3rd base; F. F. Beattie, shortstop; outfielders; Frank Slattery, Riley Rowley, and Emmett Houston played the Elks.

The mayor's race shapes up like this: Avery Patton, Frank Hunt, W. H. Cely, G. H. Mahon. Mahon won.

Comstock's Orchestra popular with the dancing set.

Income tax not heard of—at this time.

W. W. Finley was President of the Southern Railway.

The dispensary, known as, "The great moral institution" about to be outlawed.

Cotton Mills in South Carolina consume more than 600,000 bales of cotton annually.

An auto party from Atlanta, travelling day and night, expect to

make the trip in 5 days from here to New York, travelling in a two cylinder car.

Dr. David M. Ramsay resigns as pastor Citadel Square Baptist Church in Charleston to accept pastorate Grace Street Church in Richmond, Virginia.

South Carolina State league of baseball clubs now consists of Greenville, Orangeburg, Sumter, Spartanburg, and Florence. The Greenville club disbands.

Full page ads by Greenville dry goods stores anxious to rid themselves of over-stock summer goods.

8/6/06, City election day: Mahon and Patton must run over. Aldermen elected: Stephen King, Ward 1; W. C. Beacham, Ward 2; R. L. R. Bentz, Ward 3; R. K. Taylor, Ward 4; W. L. Gassaway, Ward 5; J. C. Milford, Ward 6.

John Sharp Williams elected Senator from Mississippi over Vardaman.

8/11/07, San Francisco rapidly recovering from disastrous fire and earthquake suffered two years ago.

Ellis Island, off New York, now known as, "Home of many strangers."

Sam Lanford, ace pitcher, sold to Washington.

Can you recall the wrestling matches now popular in Greenville, and some of the wrestlers, George Sovern, Bert Hudson, Al Christianson, Olsom, etc?

The 47 story Singer Building in New York is the world's tallest.

The Clansman booked for the Grand.

Richard Mansfield, eminent tragedian, died in New London, Conn. A finished actor with the best diction on the stage.

9/1/07, First colored supplement to appear with the Sunday edition of the News.

The News did not publish a paper on Mondays.

9/5/07, Old dispensary now being liquidated. A good riddance.

Headline, "Greenville's crying need—a hospital."

George S. Bryan was headmaster, Furman Fitting School.

Eugene F. Bates now exclusive representative of the Cadillac.

The "Lusitania," world's largest ship, now on initial voyage to New York.

Southern Bell buys building site on Laurens street.

Bert Hudson, the wrestler, has many fooled as to just who he really is. Some think he is one of many noted wrestlers, but the local fans know he is from North Carolina.

L. A. James, local furniture dealer now located in store room formerly occupied by Rush Brothers. When Rush Brothers moved into that store, it had been vacant so long its owner got only fifteen dollars a month rent.

James B. Duke started life a penniless youth in Durham, N. C.; now spends more than fifty millions annually on advertising. He is President of the mighty American Tobacco Company.

H. G. Wells, English author of "War of the Worlds," doesn't like America, but we like his writings.

9/15/07, Chicago grain quotations: Wheat 1.00, Corn .59, Oats .53.

E. L. Hughes, Superintendent City Schools, says they are too crowded.

B. G. Fallis was Superintendent of the Southern Railway at Greenville.

All colleges have opened for the year.

They are accusing W. J. Bryan of being a socialist. He's plenty able to defend himself if he so desires.

9/21/07, City Government: G. H. Mahon, mayor, W. B. McDaniel, clerk and treasurer, R. G. Stone, recorder, W. D. Neves, city engineer and James Altom, chief of police.

The congregation of Christ Church presents H. C. Markley with loving cup.

L. A. James elected president newly reorganized Greenville baseball club.

"Parsafal" presented at the Grand. A capable cast was appreciated.

News item: Following young men to attend Porter Military Academy in Charleston; Lawrence Bentz, Edgeworth Beattie, Hal Tindal, Jim McCullough, Cleve Beattie, and Dan McGee.

10/2/07, James Altom elected Chief of Police.

Coal quoted at \$6.25 ton delivered.

"Red Feather" at the Grand. This was thoroughly enjoyed.

"All Southern Railway trains arrive on time" was a headline.

A party of English spinners royally entertained by textile men of the city.

10/6/07, M. W. Goodlet, a deserving citizen died.

The Woodsides plan building a cotton mill at Simpsonville.

N. B. Dial forced out of Ware Shoals Manufacturing Company and B. D. Riegel elected in his stead.

Samuel Stradley died, was a city magistrate. Was once mayor of Greenville.

10/12/07, Richmond Pearson Hobson, Alabama Congressman, spoke at Grand.

Former President Grover Cleveland reported in poor health.

William H. Taft in the news very much of late.

Cotton .1085, May Wheat \$1.10, Corn .61, Oats .51.

Nickel theatres quite common now.

Sunday papers soon to advance to .10 cents.

Boyce Lawn property opened by William Goldsmith.

"Walk your horses while crossing Main street bridge," say police, or else. The fine was \$5.00.

Carolina baseball league organized with Anderson, Greenville, Charlotte, Salisbury, and Greensboro as members.

Rev. Kirkman G. Finlay called to Trinity Episcopal Church in Columbia.

Panicky talk in New York; tight money. The Morgan house of finance came to rescue.

Fountain F. Beattie now a practicing attorney in Greenville.

Banks request New York stock exchange closed until after November 4th.

Many want pardons; Governor Ansel pardons few.

11/10/07, Clearing house certificates issued in Greenville. Remember them?

The Cunarder Lusitania brought in from London 12 millions in gold.

Bank failures reported all over the country.

Furman students petition faculty reinstate football.

Police court now dignified by "Temple of Justice" with R. G. Stone recorder.

11/12/07, Highland County with Greer as county seat voted on today. Met defeat.

Edwin F. Greene of Lockwood, Greene and Company, elected president Dwight Manufacturing Company of Lawrence, Mass. Mr. Greene well known in Greenville.

11/16/07, Oklahoma admitted as State.

President Roosevelt orders issuance of 100 millions Treasury notes to try to end panic.

11/18/07, Fire in Gruber's barber shop in basement under Smith & Bristow's Main street store ruined almost all their stock. This was known then as "Beattie building," was also destroyed by fire June 18, 1901.

Senator Robert La Follette of Minnesota boomed for President.

Remember "script," the name given local banks issuance of money. \$150,000 was authorized, but only \$65,000 issued.

Local cigar factory turning out a million cigars monthly.

11/22/07, "Bugs" Raymond, colorful baseball pitcher, was run over and killed by trolley car in Chicago.

Samuel Gompers heads American federation of labor. You'll hear much about him from now on. A very able administrator.

Judge James Aldrich, capable member of the bench from Aiken, resigns on account of ill health.

Textile plants get many requests to cancel orders already on file. The author was at this time connected with the Poe Mill office and remembers the valient pleadings of a member of Cluett, Peabody and Company to cancel large orders on eighty squares. "Nothing doing," said Mr. Poe, "I must protect my labor by refusing to cancel a bona fide order." This incident gained national attention.

Local ad: "Automobiles with 'tops' for rent."

12/1/07, Cotton .11, wheat 1.02, corn .55, oats .46.

There was no income tax law to contend with—yet.

Movement on foot to erect new court house and jail.

12/8/07, Christmas shopping rush begins.

King Oscar of Sweden died.

Governor Ansel let it be known he will not run for the Senate.

12/15/07, Chick Springs hotel completely lost by fire. J. A. Bull, manager, says loss in neighborhood of 40 thousand dollars, partially covered by insurance.

12/15/07, The "News" goes to 22 pages today.

President Theodore Roosevelt declares will not run again. Excitement follows. Many admirers would like to see him again in White House.

"Brewster's Millions" at the Grand. Was enjoyable.

18 battleships on voyage to Pacific with Admiral Robley D. Evans, colorful voyager, in charge. No Panama canal. Must round Cape Horn.

12/20/07, 47th. anniversary of ordinance of secession.

Greenville doctors publish a list of fees as follows, Day calls 2.00, night 3.00, office calls 1.00, but that was in 1907. It's different today!

N. B. On account of fire in News office all 1908 files were lost.

1909

1/1/09, G. H. Mahon was mayor.

Joe Jackson, hard hitting outfielder of "Spinners" goes to Philadelphia Athletics, along with Hydar Barr, pitcher.

Cotton .08.08, wheat 1.07, corn .62, oats .51.

William Howard Taft, President-elect.

Eugene F. Bates advertised the Cadillac as "30 horse power" for \$1,400. fob factory.

"Cat and Fiddle" at the Grand. Remember it?

Talk of organizing social club in Coxe building next to Ottaray Hotel. Eventually organized as Poinsett Club, which prospered for many years in that same location and was known throughout the South.

J. Perry Poole was Sheriff of Greenville county.

Ed. D. Smith was next Senator from South Carolina to hold on until Olin D. Johnson defeated him in 1950.

Prohibition talk all over the entire United States.

1/9/09, J. R. McGee formerly with "News" to take over the Piedmont, afternoon newspaper of Greenville.

President Roosevelt spoken of as "The strenuous one."

A Greenville dentist advertises, "Best dental plates \$5.00, extraction, 25 cents."

"A Knight for a Day." at the Grand.

Reed Miller, colorful tenor, (formerly of Anderson) to sing.

Buck Pressley popular first baseman to succeed Trammel Scott at that position on the Greenville Spinners this season.

1/21/09, Ira B. Jones elected Supreme Court Judge of South Carolina succeeding Y. J. Pope, resigned.

1/26/09, Ottaray Hotel nearing completion, leased by Miss Minnie Quinn of Portsmouth, Virginia.

More than 3 million dollars invested in automobiles sold last year.

Poinsett Club organized, with Captain Ellison A. Smyth as President. (The author was a charter member of this club.)

Severe cold wave hits Greenville in January, 1909.

President Roosevelt first one to propose income tax. He started something!

Tommy Stouch signing good men for Greenville Spinners baseball team.

D. A. Tompkins of Charlotte, high up in estimation of public.

When Roosevelt gives up Presidency in March, will visit capitals of Europe, then go to Africa for a years' big game hunting. His son will accompany him.

"Mrs. Wiggs of the Cabbage Patch" at the Grand. Was enjoyable.

Dr. George Truett preached powerful sermon at First Baptist Church.

3/3/09, On eve of inaugural of Taft, Roosevelt gave an affectionate farewell to all White House attaches.

A blizzard prevented the inaugural services from being held outside; they were held in the Senate chambers.

"Cottolene," a shortening preparation made from cottonseed oil, extensively advertised by the makers, N. K. Fairbank Company.

Taft's cabinet included; P. C. Knox, State; McVeigh, Treasury; Meyer, Navy; Nagle, Commerce; Hitchcock, P. M.; Gen. Wickersham, Atty. Gen.; Dickerson, War; Wilson, Agriculture; and Ballenger, Interior.

Nat Goodwin and Edna Goodrich, his new wife, at the Grand. They were well received.

Uncle Joe Cannon again Speaker of the National House.

Rush Brothers advertise country ham .15 cents a pound; eggs .15 dozen.

3/20/09, Wrestling about to end; Bert Hudson accused of falling down.

Bob Williams is coach Clemson football team.

E. H. Harriman, railroad czar, days about over. Business life too active.

3/20/09, After several mistrials, Cooper found guilty shooting to death U. S. Senator Carmack of Tennessee.

Second Presbyterian Church in West End in new edifice.

"Tennessee Dutch," noted yeggman, dynamites himself out of County jail; will never be caught, he and "Chicago Army," a pal, escape together.

Wanted: a law to license auto drivers. Just wait; it'll come sure as fate.

Dispensary finally out of business. A good riddance. Was a corrupt breeder of graft, and many men profited by holding responsible positions of trust in it.

4/14/09, Ex. Senator Gen. Matthew C. Butler died.

Cotton .1040, wheat 127, corn .67, oats .55.

Cost of living going up. Where have we heard this before?

There were a "Pell" and a "Mell" as college presidents. At Converse and Clemson.

Two greats of the age, Jas. B. Duke and R. J. Reynolds, talk consolidation of cotton mills, but they were tobacco manufacturers, not textile; so nothing came of it, although both were heavy investors in local mills.

4/21/09, Trente Cinq German Club gave its spring ball. That was, as the name implies, the 35 club made up of Greenville's younger set. The author recalls this and other annual balls given by this club; it was next in importance to the staid old Cotillion Club.

There was a Main street hill climb, starting from Park Avenue up Main Street to the old Court House, right there on Main Street. Eugene Smith in Dr. J. B. Earle's Buick won the race.

Tennessee Dutch heard from; this time in the toils of the law in Kentucky.

Patten, wheat King, deserts the pit; going to Mexico.

4/23/09, Belated tribute to Abbeville boy; said to have invented the sewing machine. His name, Francis R. Goulding. Up to now we thought Howe invented it, but Singer exploited it. Still at it.

4/25/09, Rt. Rev. Bishop W. A. Guerry here to consecrate St. Andrews Church. Rev. A. R. Mitchell was the Rector.

Sultan of Turkey, Abdul Hamid, now a prisoner of the Young Turks; but his 20 millions in money on deposit in various European banks will help some.

Prizes for best sections of the road from New York to Atlanta offered by automobilists who will soon make the run. The route will come in on our present day 29, the Main street of America.

4/27/09, eight young ladies dressed in white, acted as pall bearers in a Spartanburg funeral.

Children's Home Society organized with Thomas F. Parker as President.

City building record scores large gains.

5/10/09, Mother's day.

70,000 pounds meat condemned in Chicago, said to be contaminated, sent under guard to a soap factory in Ohio, but later the owners claimed it was fit for human consumption and sent to Charleston for further inspection.

Beginning on Monday, July 5th, 1909, the "News" will publish every day. Heretofore it never appeared on Mondays.

Speed limit in Greenville for automobiles 15 miles per hour! How could it be.

Dr. C. C. Geer was manager Caesar's Head Hotel. June rates: \$8.00 per week!

5/18/09, another hill climb on Main street by automobiles. How times have changed!

5/19/09, New Poinsett Club has brilliant opening.

Horse show great success.

Miss M. Quinn, manager Ottaray has received 11 carloads of furnishings for it, also a \$1,000 piano purchased from K. S. Conrad.

5/29/09, C. D. Stradley & Company in bankruptcy.

Income tax being argued in U. S. Senate. It's coming as sure as gun's iron.

Spot cotton .1150, wheat 1.18, corn .69, oats .44.

6/4/09, Five inches of rain here has flooded whole town, especially Reedy.

6/8/09, An automobile came from Bamberg (200 miles away) without incident or accident and broke a front spring as it entered Greenville over rough roads. That was on Augusta street, then the roughest street in Greenville. Incidentally it took the driver 24 hours steady driving to make the run.

Quite a stir about Clemson's will designating certain trustees duties.

6/16/09, Ottaray Hotel opens.

Senators Tillman and Smith in disagreement over duties. It had to come.

No files for latter part of this year 1909.

1910

1/1/10, New liquor law goes into effect. Shipments by freight and express to be closely guarded and watched.

Great auto show now in progress in New York.

J. M. Charlotte, delightful writer now on "News" staff. You'll see much from "JMC" right along.

Cotton spots .1670, wheat 112, corn .66, oats .45.

No state shows greater advances in the industrial field than little old South Carolina.

C. & W. C. Railroad to build new station on East McBee Avenue.

Captain John B. Marshall was mayor.

In Charlotte over 200 cotton mills represented demand their price for goods.

Gifford Pinchot, noted forestry expert, fired out of office by President Taft.

This was an extremely cold and disagreeable January in Greenville.

Great deal of talk about Yeggmen; they bob up in the news every day or so, but one, Tennessee Dutch, who escaped from our jail two years ago, was killed while trying to rob the Tallahassee, Florida post office. A youth 17 years old, shot him, not knowing he was wanted by the U. S. Government.

"Paid in Full" at the Grand. This was a splendid performance.

1/15/10, A city lot at corner of Main and Broad, 52 feet frontage, brought \$250.00 a front foot, will be used for home office building of Southeastern Life Insurance Company.

"Girl of the Golden West" at Grand. Was well received. Strong play. The only show on the road with but one female taking part in the performance.

1/15/10, Dan Sully, who cornered the cotton market few years ago, at Ottaray.

1/17/10, Captain Charles A. Parkins died. Was well known Confederate officer.

Dr. Mell gets out as President Clemson College; claims nepotism practiced there too freely amongst the faculty; many were related to trustees.

1/23/10, Headline, "Two weeks gone; nothing done." Referring to the legislature.

Southern Railway opens uptown ticket office.

Living costs still climbing. Going up?

Jesse Harrison, who killed Fred Rubie, put on bond after the third mistrial.

1/29/10, City is to have 50 thousand dollar Y. M. C. A. building.

C. A. David's first political drawing depicting American Pipe Company squeezing the life out of Greenville citizens. It owned the water-works.

2/1/10, Butter trust after the oleomargarine makers.

B. R. Tillman, Jr., having domestic trouble. Wants his father, the Senator, to have custody of his two children.

Mauldin Pharmacy opens with Jno. Mauldin and T. S. Mauldin as owners.

2/1/10, Jesse Harrison, who killed Fred Rubie, has third trial; jury caused mistrial, which stood: 7 guilty, 5 not guilty.

At a dinner citizens decide we must have a Y. M. C. A. costing \$50,000.

The beloved C. A. David's political drawing appeared, his style was very convincing. Depicting American Pipe Co.'s arrogance.

Spot cotton 14.60, corn 1.18.

W. P. Brown, the king of cotton speculators, was in the city.

Veddor Sitton, ace baseball pitcher, now with Cleveland.

Lewis W. Parker, rising textile executive, donates \$1,000.00 to farmers who improve the staple growth.

2/8/10, Names of 150 automobile owners given who will organize as such.

W. E. McGee promoted to Division passenger agent Southern Rail-way with headquarters in Charleston.

2/14/10, Greenville Fertilizer plant burned to ground. Also Perry Beattie's home on North Street had \$10,000.00 fire damage. A bitter cold night.

Geer Drug Company to open Greenville branch. A wholesale concern.

Just before adjournment, State legislature authorizes investigation of Clemson faculty. Nepotism practiced, so it is reported.

2/18/10, Senator Tillman stricken in Washington. Mrs. Tillman had gone to Edgefield to take two grandchildren to Mrs. B. R. Tillman, Jr.

Theodore Roosevelt ends year's hunting in Africa.

2/19/10, Senator Tillman's illness now described as grave. Still unconscious.

Greenville had seven banks in operation; 1st National, Peoples, Norwood, City National, Fourth National, F & M., and Piedmont Savings & Investment.

The Greenville "News" now has direct AP wire service.

2/21/10, Senator Tillman now improving; has regained power of speech.

R. H. Kennedy now Chief of police for third time.

The six story Masonic Temple on lower Main street nearing completion.

2/25/10, Kirby & Company open first five and ten store in Greenville. The chain store operates eighty others. (Today there are three large ones on Main street and twenty or thirty lesser ones scattered about the city.)

Much "beefing" in the news about the beef trust.

In Spartanburg the directors of Southeastern Life Insurance Company ousted Elliott Estes and elected Arch B. Calvert as president.

3/1/10, Board of Trade out for 500 new members.

L. A. Mills and W. A. Gilreath sell the Pullman car, a new automobile.

John D. Rockefeller, world's richest man, plans to give away his money on grand scale. His son J. D., Jr. to aid in disposing of vast wealth. The Rockefeller Foundation will be heard from in the coming years.

3/3/10, Dispatches from Walhalla tell of Governor Ansel's early life there where he once was an end man in a local minstrel show.

Spot cotton 14.74, corn .67, wheat 1.14.

Greenville Public Library coming along with Thos. F. Parker as President.

Corbett Home on Memminger street secured as nucleus of General Hospital.

Salvation Army opens charity ward as adjunct to hospital.

There is a bill in Congress to regulate auto traffic.

John Wood, local Secretary of Commerce, resigns to go to Spartanburg in like capacity. C. A. David pictures him as 'going amongst the Indians.'

A. E. Sussex is city Clerk & Treasurer.

3/12/10, Statue of John C. Calhoun unveiled in Statuary Hall in Washington. Governor Ansel attended.

State of South Carolina presents new dreadnaught battleship South Carolina with a 50 piece silver service.

3/12/10, Famous old Mansion House closes its doors as a hotel. Remodeling by Joe Lawrence as offices and stores.

The Ford car advertised by W. M. Thompson for \$950.00.

Agitation in Congress for parcel post.

Spectacular fight in Washington on Speaker of the House, Joe Cannon. He is on rules committee and dominates its action in his favor.

Local attorneys talk County Court. It's needed badly.

National House sure to curb Speaker "Uncle" Joe Cannon's power.

"Graustark" at the Grand. Very good play.

National House in Washington passes bill to raise the sunken Maine (cause of the Spanish-American war), lying in Havana harbor since 1898.

3/26/10, Southeastern Life moves from Spartanburg to Greenville. Ex-Sheriff Jeff D. Gilreath and associates plan to build men's underwear factory on River street with trade mark of "P.D.G."

3/27/10, Easter Sunday.

F. F. Capers elected President Southeastern Life.

First word from a new corner of National politics; Woodrow Wilson, President of Princeton University, says political tide turning toward Democrats.

No traffic laws yet. Police urge drive to the right, is all. Reckless and speedy drivers scored.

4/3/10, Dr. E. C. James was President of Greenville Female College.

4/5/10, Citizens overwhelmingly vote \$300,000.00 bond issue for permanent improvements; pavements, bridges, etc.

4/15/10, Cotton mills curtailing account high price of raw materials. Farmers increasing their planting by 15%.

New names of automobiles appearing; Parry latest.

Francis M. Hipp



Dr. L. P. Hollis



Dr. Fletcher Jordan

Col. William H. Keith



Greenville horse show again in the formative stages.

Cotton jumped up \$4.50 a bale. Now quoted at .15 pound.

Big increase in textile industry.

Soy beans commencing to be news item. In next quarter century a large farming interest.

Surveying inter-urban route to Spartanburg.

One Main street merchant advertises, Y.M.B.I.N.S. meaning 'your money back if not satisfied.'

President Taft having difficulty pleasing everybody. His administration is marked for defeat.

4/11/10, Dr. E. Y. Mullins, President Southern Baptist Theological Seminary, preached at First Baptist Church.

Fire destroyed upper floors the Lewis W. Parkers elegant home on Petigru and Washington streets, doing \$35,000.00 damage.

Congressmen after Uncle Joe Cannon the Speaker; very autocratic.

Gifford Pinchot miffed because Taft fired him. This is the beginning of rift between T. R. and Taft.

4/13/10, Jas. B. Duke here to attend smoker of 200 citizens.

Governor Patterson of Tennessee pardons Colonel Duncan Cooper, who murdered Carmac. The subsequent reaction ruined Patterson's political career, as he also further infuriated citizens by seeing that Cooper's son Robin, obtained bail also, but he must again face trial.

Democrats hope to have the key to the White House in 1912. They'll get it.

Main street merchant advertises used pianos \$25.00, \$1.00 down, 25 cents a week.

G. & K. plans extension of its line to Drake's.

4/15/10, Local census enumerators to begin today. City growing fast. Citizens dicker directly with J. B. Duke about electric power.

4/18/10, W. W. Keys, long time publisher Baptist Courier died. A worthy and highly esteemed citizen.

Ex President Roosevelt now visiting European capitals. His love of publicity and his ego never allow him to remain in the dignified state of an Ex President.

"3 Twins" at the Grand. One of the best shows of the season.

4/21/10, Mark Twain died in Conn. Remember, "Huck Finn."

In Spartanburg the Spartan Inn had \$80,000.00 loss by fire.

Cotton speculation by professionals scored. But did not stop there.

4/25/10, Headline, "Cheaper living on the way."

After Justice Brewer's death, Taft appoints Charles Evan Hughes to bench.

4/26/10, Greenville gripped with cold spell. Snow fell in several places.

Frank Capers resigns as President Southeastern Life; J. I. Westervelt elected to succeed him.

4/28/10, Carolina baseball league opens. Greenville beat Anderson 9 to 6.

Nuckasee Manufacturing Company organized with Fred W. Symmes as President and Treasurer.

Cotton bulls being pressed take up 200,000 bales worth 15 million.

5/1/10, Salisbury, N. C., eulogized Daniel Boone in lengthy news article.

One Greenville firm in automobile business handled Maxwell, Marmon, and Selden. That Marmon was a much sought after car, but hard to obtain.

Greenville gets first auto. equipped fire department vehicle.

Old Mill cigarettes, ten cents a pack of 20. Ten for five cents.

Paul Gilmore in "Mummy & Humming Bird" at Grand; splendid!

Greenville to Knoxville railroad annually discussed. It will never be built.

President Taft tries to placate too many; losing popularity fast.

Political turncoats evident.

Charity Aid Society very vigorous and active.

Discussion of dividing state in matter of Episcopal Diocese.

Doctors in 1910 were divided as to harm of the use of tobacco.

5/6/10, Edward VII of England died. George V takes over as King.

Ralph de Palma, auto racer, much in the news.

Cartoonist C. A. David submits almost daily drawings of much merit.

At this period ladies dresses reached the floor.

5/9/10, Hack and horse fall into raging waters off Westfield street. About 12 inches rain fell; heaviest in 24 years.

5/14/10, Bob Haynes died. Was colorful, jovial, and witty.

"In the Bishop's carriage" at the Grand. Splendid production.

Haley's comet was to appear, the red visioned spectacle was seen vividly.

5/18/10, Great Horse Show attracted visitors for miles around.

Carolina league of baseball cities about to start. Remember these names? Laval, Stouch, Togo Bently, Noojin, Derrick, Cashion, Blackstone, Flowers.

5/25/10, Pittsburgh Festival Orchestra here for musical festival.

Chicora closes brilliant session.

Jim Patten quits wheat pit by unloading over 8 million bushels.

Great building period for Greenville seen.

5/29/10, W. A. Seybt and George Carter buy out old book store of H. J. Felton.

S. A. Pegram manager Chick Springs Hotel opens with 50 rooms, 30 baths.

Glenn Curtis breaks all records in flight from Albany to New York, 137 miles, in a mile a minute.

5/30/10, Furman and G. W. C. have commencements.

Southern Railway to add \$25,000.00 addition to down town freight depot.

6/4/10, Ticket takers installed by Southern Railway.

Settlers pouring into Western states, especially Oklahoma and California.

Bruner Home acquires 5 acres to erect buildings.

6/7/10, Another New York to Atlanta auto tour passed through.

This time over 60 cars in party. Imagine the hardships over dusty and muddy unpaved roads.

Professor Riggs talked of as next President of Clemson.

Dr. C. C. Geer was manager Caesar's Head hotel for the coming season. Hack service to the Head now available from Riverview, 3 times weekly.

6/14/10, Headline, "Altitude record broken." Brookins soared upwards over four thousand feet!

6/18/10, New "poor house" to be built. Recent bull pool in cotton market under restraint Sherman Anti Trust law.

Two Greenville players, Derrick & Wingo, sold to Philadelphia Athletics.

6/19/10, Teddy Roosevelt returns from year's hunting trip into Africa.

6/21/10, Southern Power Company buys Saluda River plant.

7/1/10, All textile plants curtail; price of cotton out of proportion to cost of manufactured goods.

7/4/10, Jack Johnson, negro pugilist and world's champion, sends another world's champion, Jim Jeffries, down in 15th round. Fight was swift and terrific.

Chief Justice Melville W. Fuller dies.

Extra edition the "News" carrying Jeffries-Johnson fight news. Large crowd in front newspaper office heard results as received by wire.

Talk of outlawing prize fight moving pictures. Many quarters already bar them.

Stuart Price was sports editor on the "News".

Greenville Fertilizer Company wants to rebuild its plant near Farmers Oil Mill, but many objectors will prevent this.

The Woodsides plan another cotton mill at Fountain Inn.

Daily publication of arrivals at the various hotels still in vogue. It was the custom in those days to place on the clerk's desk a large book where guests would register their names and addresses. This was on public display at all times. Today there is no register; it's all a card system.

Partial list of plays for Grand coming season; Chocolate Soldier, Cameo Kirby, Soul Kiss, Maclyn Arbuckle, Gentleman from Mississippi, Blance Bates, Madame X, McIntyre & Heath, Al G. Field, Margaret Illington, Viola Allen, Merry Widow, Blue Mouse, Three Twins, Silver Slipper, and Paid in Full, all of which were enjoyed.

7/11/10, Editorial, "The Panama Canal" What is it for? We now know.

Uncle Joe Cannon, vitriolic speaker of the National House collapses at meeting in Kansas, but revived.

7/18/10, Cotton rushed by express to New York to cover shortages of bears.'

Cotton goes to 16 cents.

Six candidates for Governor of South Carolina. Among them will be the winner least expected, Cole L. Blease.

7/23/10, New city directory gives Greenville city population of 32,240.

President Taft not winning the populace like Roosevelt did.

Bowe & Page awarded contract paving Main street with vitrified brick.

8/11/10, C. & W. C. train goes into burning trestle. Engineer and fireman killed; 16 passengers hurt.

Red cedar used to be plentiful until pencil manufacturers used it all up even to old cedar fence rails in Tennessee.

8/4/10, First mention of used cars. Eugene F. Bates advertised two used Cadillacs with tops and windshields! Think of that.

Continental wireless across the nation talked of.

Sign on monument in middle Main street, "Everybody slow down, liable to fall."

V. C. C. plant to be located on 40 acre tract 1½ miles out on Anderson road.

Society column published only on Sundays.

Commission form agitated for city government. (About 35 years before it was adopted)

8/9/10, Excitement in New York, Mayor Gaynor shot on eve of European trip.

"Esperanto" movement gaining in U. S.

Washington news item, "Still hopping on Czaristic rule of Uncle Joe Cannon." Now say he must go, and he will, but not without a struggle.

8/18/10, Home Light & Power Company chartered, but never organized for business.

Roosevelt and Taft about to go separate ways. Contentious T. R. hard foe to down.

8/21/10, First word we've had about the Hupmobile. A worthy car. T. W. Barr & Company represented it with "one lever, two pedals, three oil lamps and one horn complete for \$750.00 f.o.b. Detroit.

Japan annexes Korea, a nation of 12 million people not knowing about it.

8/24/10, Greenville Spinners won pennant without once being off the top.

A blind man, Swearington, was superintendent of Education.

8/26/10, R. Mays Cleveland of Marietta builds three story office building on McBee Avenue.

Cotton now highest since the war: spots .20.

County to issue bonds to build new court house.

Hot State race for Governor over; Blease won out over Featherstone.

Greenville county has 245 automobiles registered.

Banks clamor for smaller sized paper currency. It's coming.

Following names of now extinct automobiles: Maxwell, Northern, McIntyre, Stevens-Duryea, Pullman, Franklin, Hupmobile. Fords and Cadillacs prevail in Greenville.

Frank B. Hayne, leading cotton merchant of New Orleans, has two brothers in Greenville, Captain T. B. Hayne and P. T. Hayne.

9/1/10, After a lapse of three days after State election only 29 boxes in.

Dispatches from Washington indicate income and outgo about equal. Billions had not been heard of as yet.

9/4/10, Warren Goode died at Marietta. Was merchant of note many years.

T. Roosevelt always clamoring for front page, now advocates "New Nationalism."

Hobble skirts, down to the ground length, very stylish now.

9/8/10, "Graustark," at the Grand. Played to capacity house, good play.

9/17/10, "Soul Kiss" at same theatre, very much liked.

Democrats sweep Maine. First time in thirty years. Look out Republicans!

Hurricane headed toward our coast.

9/16/10, Dustin Farnum in "Cameo Kirby" at the Grand. A delightful story of Mississippi river days. Cameo was a gentleman river gambler.

Route to Asheville being surveyed; eventually be known as route 25.

9/15/10, Senator Tillman berates press for allowing Blease's election as Governor.

Spot cotton now 13.50, going down fast.

Dr. Woodrow Wilson, President Princeton University, nominated for Governor of New Jersey. Will be elected; later will be President of the U. S. A.

Since returning from Africa, T. Roosevelt has made over 100 speeches; Old Guard says he's 'radical.' Wants again to be in White House and limelight. He'll never make it.

Editorial writers of the time profusely comment on Woodrow Wilson's aims.

Chicago, second U. S. A. city, now ranks fourth of world's largest.

9/18/10, Ladies plan fall bazaar, some of whom were: Mrs. Chas. McAllister, Mrs. L. M. McBee, Mrs. Jno. B. Marshall, Mrs. S. A. Townes, Mrs. J. W. Arrington, Mrs. P. T. Hayne, Mrs. M. E. Henry and Mrs. J. W. Gray

Cotton Ed. Smith says, "Hold your cotton for twenty cents." (One would have to hold it for many, many years if this advice to be followed.)

Political leaders talk about fortifying Panama canal before its completion.

A man went down Niagara Falls rapids in boat that shot out of water 20 feet.

South Carolina congressmen were; Legare, Jimmy Byrnes, Jos. T. Johnson, D. E. Finlay, J. E. Ellerbe, A. F. Lever, with Senators Tillman and Smith.

Shadows of 1912 come between T. Roosevelt and W. H. Taft. Both want again to be President. Neither will be successful.

9/20/10, Work begins toward a new Main street concrete bridge.

More than 500 new pupils to enroll for the public schools.

9/24/10, Aviator attempted pass over Alps via Simplon Pass but crashed.

This is the season of the annual visitations of hurricanes.

9/27/10, Contract let for River street concrete bridge over Reedy river.

Robinson's circus was here.

Blanche Walsh, noted actress, at Grand.

Child labor laws now effective.

First 35 of 89 new arc street lights now in operation.

Hudnut grits extensively advertised. Seldom heard of in 1955.

10/2/10, Josephus Daniels in fisticuff at Raleigh. Later was Secretary Navy.

Senator Tillman about recovered; will run again in 1912 if well enough.

"Vetch" valuable winter plant good for soil, having a round of applause.

Police Department will put on two new mounted patrolmen. Horses already ordered.

10/10/10, Worry about crowded condition of public schools.

While Main street bridge under construction street cars used own trestle.

A packed house witnessed "Gentleman from Mississippi." It was a grand play.

Banner corn crop about to be harvested.

Charity Aid Society plan enlargement of hospital facilities.

Post master General Hitchcock says his department is self-sustaining.

Peg top trousers for men; tight skirts for ladies; new fall styles.

At a brilliant social gathering, a Mr. Bryan and a Mr. Taft attended.
(Sequel: William Jennings Bryan was much in news; Wm. H. Taft was President.)

10/14/10, Ringling Brothers (before consolidating with the P. T. Barnum show) were here. They carry 1280 men, women and children speaking twenty languages, and if all their trains were in one, it would be a mile long!

Poe Mill increased its capital stock from a half million to one million.

10/16/10, Walter Wellman, screwball publicity seeker, attempts to cross the Atlantic in a dirigible and lands off Cape Hatteras in North Carolina.

Ty. Cobb and Nap. Lajoie in race for batting honors. Cobb won out, also won an automobile. In baseball do you recall the following players: Cobb, Lajoie, Tinker, Evers, Chance, Kling, Collins, Baker, Barry, Bender, Oldering, three fingered Brown and Coombs?

Bushy hookworm getting some mention these days. Ever meet one?

Four days of cyclones hit Havana heavily, part of city under water.

Sheet asphalt now being used on many city streets.

Walter Wellman's derelict balloon discovered far out at sea. Said it got away from him by trouble with the "equilibrator," whatever that was, but he and party stayed with it 70 hours.

David B. Hill dies; he was New York's Governor twice, then U. S. Senator.

Colonel Goethals says will finish the big ditch (Panama Canal) by 1915. It's an expensive venture, now costing many millions monthly.

Spot cotton .1425.

10/24/10, The Philadelphia Athletics won over Chicago Cubs 4 games to one in Worlds Series Championship games just completed.

The Greenville Lyceum Association is a very active civic body.

First killing frost visited the city.

11/5/10, J. I. Westervelt and others head new million dollar textile plant that will eventually be known as 'Westervelt Mill.' First of its kind in the South, making fine cotton goods.

11/8/10, Question of public rest rooms for Greenville started, it's never been halted to this day, and still we have not the facilities.

Democracy sweeps nation result general election 11/8/10. Democrats win Governorships in Mass., N. J., N. Y. Wilson's win in N. J. speeds him toward the White House. President Taft blue, read returns in silence. T. R. had not a word to say; but it is not in his nature to keep silent.

11/12/10, Manager Stouch of Greenville Baseball Club for three years goes to the Augusta Club of the South Atlantic League.

Hospital association still wants good big hospital. Backed by City Council.

Hunting season opens to run until March first.

11/15/10, First flight from deck of warship accomplished by Ely in Curtis biplane, from cruiser Birmingham in Hampton Roads.

President Taft goes down to see how the Panama Canal is progressing.

11/16/10, In Tennessee Robin Cooper, who murdered Senator Edwin W. Carmack, received 'not guilty' verdict and was therefore declared a free man.

Plans were being discussed for a Park, also moving the monument.

Capital stock of Woodside Mill raised from 8 hundred thousand to 12 hundred thousand. This mill is only seven years old.

11/17/10, Police commission named three new members: J. D. Gilreath, Alex McBee and Frank Hammond, to take place of three others who recently resigned.

11/19/10, Count Leo Tolstoi, great Russian, died.

Eugene B. Adams was Secretary of Board of Trade.

Great effort to give Greenville a slogan attracts more than 5,000 suggestions.

Proctor Bonham was solicitor of this circuit.

Trouble in Mexico; many dissatisfied with Diaz's reign. Madero heard from.

As result November 8th general election Democrats have majority of 63 in House.

11/6/10, The Ladies of the First Presbyterian Church plan an Inter-

national Fete, some of whom are herewith mentioned: Mrs. Marie Conyers, Chairman, Mrs. J. L. Carpenter, Mrs. Geo. T. Barr, Mrs. R. I. Woodside, Mrs. E. A. Gilfillin, Mrs. Ed. Owen, Mrs. Walter Barr, Mrs. Nelson Poe, Mrs. Alice Ferguson, and others.

11/26/10, Forerunner of 4 H. corn club organized.

E. B. Dickson, formerly of Greenville died in Charlotte.

Professor Josef Hagstrom, former music instructor of Chicora College met death when the launch he was a passenger in capsized in New Jersey.

U. S. statistics show this country produced 163 million gallons (alcoholic) spirits, 7 billion, 600 million cigars, 6 billion, 830 million cigarettes.

Cudahy the packer died; born in Ireland.

11/29/10, Talk of girls college for Anderson. State already has four denominational colleges.

12/1/10, Dr. Cook of North Pole fame now says he must have been insane as wanderer in the Polar regions. He has been discredited.

Skating tournament on 1st block on West Washington Street. This block recently received coat of paving.

U. S. A. population now 91,500,000.

12/12/10, President Taft names Edward D. White (democrat) Chief Justice Supreme Court.

Neblett Free Library only public library in Greenville.

12/14/10, Lewis W. Parker proposes 10 million dollar merger of cotton mills, principally in Columbia, which are Olympia, Granby, Capital City, Columbia, Richland. Elsewhere Victor, Monaghan, Greer, Beaver Dam, all totalling more than 360,000 spindles.

12/15/10, Andrew Carnegie donates \$11,500,000 to promote peace. Poor old Andrew; he was deluded.

Champ Clark will be next Speaker of the National House.

12/18/10, Miss M. Quinn and W. L. Gassaway were wed.

12/18/10, Parker Cotton Mills Corp. chartered.

Gen. J. C. Boyd, formerly of Greenville, died in Columbia.

12/20/10, Dr. Harvey W. Wiley says in a million years it will be freezing on the equator.

John D. Rockefeller gave Chicago University \$35 million.

Cole L. Blease takes office of Governor of South Carolina January 17, 1911. Immediately thereafter watch the fur fly (politically).

12/22/10, Body of Capt. J. W. Cagle interred.

U. S. Government paid the railroads nearly fifty million to carry the mails.

12/25/10, To date John D. Rockefeller has given away 135 million.

"Dunean Mills" was decided upon as the name of the new textile plant headed by J. Adger Smyth, to be located off the Anderson road in West End.

11/1/11, Mingo White, colored, died. He was a cook in the Confederate war, and well known to all Greenville folk.

First trip of the Carolina Special, a Southern Railway train running from Cincinnati to Charleston.

Revenue officers cut 200 illicit stills in 1910 in South Carolina.

Extra; Records broken; Aviator flew over two rivers in Charleston and to and from Fort Moultrie without a stop!

President Taft referring to Greenville, "That hustling manufacturing city."

11/11/11, "Merry Widow" at the Grand. No one ever forgets the "Merry Widow waltz."

A lot 60 x 360 on lower Main street purchased by J. E. Sirrine for \$26,000.00 where he will erect his mill architectural offices in the Spring.

1/15/11, Merchants Association holds first meeting.

Honey Boy Evans Minstrels at Grand with Jas. J. Corbett (ex prize fighter) as interlocutor.

News item, "Expect food prices to tumble at once." Did you hear the fuss?

Also "Aeroplane drops loaded bomb;" it was something new in those days.

And, "Chilian coal mine extends 3 miles out under the ocean."

Potato water will remove mud stains from any cloth material.

1/17/11, Governor Martin F. Ansel rounds out four years. Will return to Greenville.

Cole L. Blease inaugurated as Governor of South Carolina.

Woodrow Wilson was Governor of New Jersey.

11/19/11, Carolina textile mills will curtail production for five weeks. Overproduction the cause.

1/21/11, New Governor Blease fires constabulary and all notaries public.

Man going across lower Main street tripped over street car tracks, broke bones in both hands. There are no tracks there now.

Viola Allen in "White Sister" at the Grand.

Pellagra very prevalent.

J. Thos. Arnold Co., sold out to Meyers Bros. of Newport News; will hereafter be known as Meyers-Arnold Co.

Governor Blease will issue no notary-public certificates to Negroes and requests Thos. F. Miller, President of Negro college at Orangeburg to resign in twenty-four hours! He's a fast worker against

11/28/11, George R. Koester purchases the Evening Piedmont, afternoon paper.

C. A. David in a cartoon referred to Blease as, "Coleman LUSITANIA Blease."

W. A. Wallace will erect six story office building on West Washington Street.

Man out in Iowa advertised for 10,000 bushels of OATS. The printer had it "CATS," and 5,000 cats were shipped to him before the error was discovered.

It requires 8 years of growth before cocoanut trees begin to bear.

Sand-clay roads now very much in evidence, but they last only a short while.

2/3/11, J. Thos. Arnold now head of Home Light & Power Company.

J. B. Rasor advertises the Overland car.

2/7/11, Corbett Home bought for nucleus of city hospital for \$22,000.00.

Dry goods store advertises, "Pure linen handkerchiefs, four cents."

First big contract for Gallivan Construction Co., the Westervelt Mill.

A man went up 800 feet in an airplane; an altitude record to date.

2/18/11, "Uncle Tommy" Cureton, policeman, shot by G. W. Stonecypher, who was spirited away to State pen at Columbia for safe keeping until his trial.

2/19/11, Walter S. McNeill, former Greenvillian, makes fine record as Dean of men at Richmond College.

2/20/11, "Madame Sherry" at Grand. Remember "Cheele, Beele, Bee" and "Every Little Movement Has A Meaning All Its Own."

Great Parker Cotton Mills Corporation getting under way. A ten million dollar merger, with Lewis W. Parker at its head.

Cotton now quoted at .1395.

2/23/11, Major Chas. F. Hard honored by directorate Southern Fire Underwriters.

Governor Blease narrowly escapes death in a run-away horse driven hack. The shafts were plunged into body of Blease's horse, killing it.

News item, "Washington: 4,000 bucket shops closed." Know what a bucket shop was? It was a sucker's last chance to get into the big money on the various stock and cotton market exchanges without being a member.

2/24/11, David Bispham, noted baritone sang in G. W. C. auditorium.

Main street property now \$1,700.00 front foot; recently \$570.00.

Blease ignores Pardon Board. Does it without consulting the Board.

Buncombe road being paved five miles out.

A few Greenville pastors: Dr. T. W. Sloan of First Presbyterian, G. O. Griffin of Palmer Presbyterian, W. A. Massabeau of Buncombe Street Methodist, Alexander R. Mitchell of Christ Episcopal, S. T. Matthews of Central Baptist, Dr. Z. T. Cody of First Baptist, A. K. Gwinn of St. Mary's Catholic, E. P. Davis of Second Presbyterian.

2/16/11, County's appropriation \$139,000.00.

The slayer of Sargeant Gunnels lynched in Georgia.

Much crime. Yeggs busy.

2/27/11, Dr. David M. Ramsay accepts Presidency Greenville Womans College.

3/1/11, Lillian Russell at Grand.

Ad. Walgast, lightweight champion boxer, wants to advance to heavyweight.

G. W. C. to have new 52 room dormitory.

3/5/11, T. O. Lawton succeeds to Presidency Southeastern Life.

Dunean Mills organized with J. Adger Smyth, President; E. A. Smyth, Vice President.

West Point calls for more cadets; now below quota.

Governor Please submits 20 names he would use for Special Judges; ignoring this function of the State Supreme Court.

W. M. Riggs made President Clemson.

3/8/11, Adelaide Thruston at the Grand. This petite star was a favorite.

Henry Briggs announces he will run for Mayor of Greenville. Will be elected.

First full page ad of Meyers-Arnold Company appeared.

After three months in office Governor Please finds he has several hornets nests on his hands all the time. He says while he is Governor he will be the Governor.

3/24/11, Butler Guards offer to go to Mexican border if needed.

Captain Ellison A. Smyth talks about a 12 million dollar mill merger of cotton mills, but it never materialized. He did not see the possibilities of such a venture 'at this time' with mills overloaded with inventories.

Greenwood-Spartanburg inter-urban system let contract to W. J. Oliver of Knoxville.

Greenville & Knoxville Railway takes over old C. K. & W., the "Swamp Rabbit."

3/15/11, A. E. Sussex resigns as City Clerk & Treasurer.

Colonel George Harvey, noted journalist, booms Woodrow Wilson for President.

In the 60 days Please has been in office he has pardoned 55.

3/21/11, News item: "Russian minister killed in Peking, China."

Doctors J. W. Jervey and Fletcher Jordan buy Ottaray Annex on

Main street and will convert it into a sanitorium. They paid \$18,000.00 for property.

3/22/11, Glorious end of battleship Texas in Chesapeake Bay. As this grand old battleship was obsolete, it was sunk by our own ships in target practice.

Ladies hats outstandingly large.

The Phillipines now want independence.

3/28/11, Lutherans buy site on upper Main street for \$10,000.00 to be used for their edifice.

A five million dollar fire almost destroyed the State Capital of New York at Albany.

A Spartanburg negro drew four aces in a poker game that was going on within four blocks of city hall. After one look at his hand he fell dead.

4/2/11, Ex Lieutenant Governor Jas. H. Tillman died in Asheville.

Dr. A. J. S. Thomas noted Baptist minister died.

Rather late start of baseball in Carolina League. Smith will manage Greenville.

4/5/11, G. Frank League named city Clerk & Treasurer.

Camp Pulliam C. S. A. survivors named A. Blythe, Adjutant; J. W. Gray, 1st Lieut. Among members were M. L. Donaldson, P. A. McDavid, G. W. Bramlett, Frank McBee, W. H. Cely, G. W. Sirrine, many others.

Lily Whites of Republican party in South Carolina convene in Columbia.

4/12/11, Fourth and fifth floors of Masonic Temple leased to Parker Cotton Mills Corp. for their general offices.

“Polly of the Circus” at the Grand. It was an enjoyable occasion.

4/20/11, James K. Hacket and a very fine company appeared at the Grand.

Denman Thompson died. Oldest and best known actor in the country; famous in “The Old Homestead.”

General talk of “Black Hand,” a mysterious underworld organization.

4/17/11, Dr. Z. T. Cody, beloved pastor of First Baptist Church re-

James Overton Lewis



C. Fred McCullough



Ellison Smyth McKissick

G. Heyward Mahon, Jr.



signs to become editor Baptist Courier in place of Dr. Thomas who recently died.

4/18/11, Bill Beiers died. Was shortstop on old Greenville tin pan baseball club in the late nineties. Was railroad engineer and lived in Easley.

Dr. J. W. Jervey was elected president South Carolina State Medical Society.

4/23/11, U. S. District Judge William H. Brawley retires.

A report was current that an earthquake had wrought considerable damage to Caesar's Head. It was only a rumor.

4/27/11, The Woodsides consolidate with cotton mills at Fountain Inn and Simpsonville in a 3 million dollar merger.

Textile mills completely surround Greenville, starting with McGee Manufacturing Company on Laurens road clear around to Dunean and Mills in the Southern section.

4/30/11, Much talk of mergers of various cotton and yarn mills.

5/4/11, Citizens along the route of the Columbia & Greenville railroad petitioned that line to retire able and worthy Captain Billy Smith, its conductor for 44 years.

Colonel S. S. Crittenden died. Once wrote history of Greenville.

5/9/11, Greenville's greatest horse show opens.

Frank B. Hayne creates excitement in New Orleans Cotton Exchange by offering to buy all spot cotton in New Orleans at .1548; got 5,000 bales.

Much talk of expanding library facilities.

Bob Legon was fire chief.

Dr. J. Adams Hayne was appointed by Governor Blease as State Health Officer.

Cotton rose to .1559 after Frank Hayne bought all the spots in New Orleans.

5/15/11, Dr. E. W. Carpenter was the leader in the League of Health.

Cooper & Griffin, Inc. will erect large cotton warehouse and compress near Monaghan.

A syndicate bought for \$20,000.00 property on Buist Circle from H. B. Buist.

5/25/11, President Taft named Henry A. M. Smith U. S. Judge at Charleston, succeeding the veteran Judge Brawley, who had resigned.

The hobble skirt has them hobbling. Some who wear them can hardly navigate.

Lot of talk about extension G. & K. Railroad; all talk; it never materialized.

5/26/11, News item, "Eagle battles aviator, flies off with his cap."

City Hospital now in possession of Corbett Home on Memminger street, with G. W. Sirrine as president, P. T. Hayne, secretary, and others as officers.

6/6/11, The Washington baseball club buys our pitcher Carl Cashion for \$2,500.

Dr. E. C. James retires as President Greenville Female College.

6/10/11, News item, "Carrie Nation buries hatchet." Was famous as saloon smasher. Died in Leavenworth, Kansas.

Dr. Z. T. Cody leaves First Baptist Church to become editor Baptist Courier.

Peoples Bank pays 50% stock dividend.

6/25/11, More than 300 auto owners in Greenville as published by City Clerk. (From this date, July 1, 1911 to December 31, 1911 the files are missing)

1/1/12, A bright and best year in the history of Greenville is predicted.

First Baptist Church calls Dr. Geo. W. Quick to be its pastor. He comes from Newport, R. I.

Fighting Admiral Robley D. Evans died in Washington. Was colorful naval figure.

Spot cotton .09.

Contract let for erection G. S. & A. depot corner McBee Avenue and Academy Street.

Extreme cold wave hits Greenville.

Much furor about non-heated street cars!

Teddy Roosevelt not losing any time getting into the publicity pic-

ture. He wants to be President again. (Note: old boy you've had your day, why not gracefully hunt your shell?)

1/7/12, Heavy snow fell. It was beautiful!

Frank F. Capers died. Was son of the much beloved Bishop Capers.

Russia watches land grabbing in Outer Mongolia; itching to get in on that.

1/10/12, City Hospital opens after many years of patient toil and hard work. (It was the old Corbett Hospital, corner Memminger Street and Arlington that had been remodeled.)

John M. Waddill, esteemed citizen died.

Frank B. Gary new Chief Justice of State Supreme Court.

1/13/12, William J. Bryan spoke in Grand Opera House. Marvelous speaker.

1/17/12, Local weather records smashed; Low at 6 a. m. was .08, B-r-r-h.

1/19/12, Captain Billy Smith of C. & G. Railroad retired. Was its conductor for 40 years.

Over-seas bridge at Key West, Florida opens. Is wonder of engineering skill.

1/25/12, National Bank of Greenville amends its charter to read, "First National Bank of Greenville."

Bill Laval signs contract with Furman to coach its baseball team.

1/27/12, Senator Tillman back in news. This time rows with Col. Watterson of Louisville Courier Journal about the Wilson-Harvey controversy. All political.

Street paving of Main street and all streets leading into Main completed. (Greenville really lifts itself out of the mud.)

In organizing City Hospital, the following contributed substantially: J. W. Norwood, Lewis W. Parker, C. F. Dill, H. C. Markley, F. A. Lawton, H. J. Haynsworth, Chas. McAllister, C. E. Graham, W. C. Cleveland, D. D. Davenport, W. S. Griffin, E. A. Smyth, J. B. Bruce, Jno. B. Marshall, Chas. F. Hard, J. M. Geer, W. E. Beattie, L. Rothschild, William Goldsmith, W. G. Sirrine, A. G. Furman, Dr. C. B. Earle, H. Endel, G. W. Sirrine, A. J. Graham, A. L. Mills, J. D. Woodside, T. O. Lawton, Dr. E. W. Carpenter, Prof. W. F. Watson, L. O. Patterson, Thos. F.

Parker, Frank Hammond, J. J. McSwain, O K. Mauldin, A. K. Park, W. C. Beacham, Dr. O. O. Fletcher, and a few others contributed from a few dollars to a thousand to buy the building and grounds. Maj. Chas. F. Hard was first President and ardent contributor of his time and money to the cause of mercy.

1/28/12, Colorful Ex. Sheriff Perry D. Gilreath succumbs. Was High Sheriff of Greenville County 24 years, and considered most fearless Christian sheriff of the State.

Woodrow Wilson showed his worth as a citizen when he wrote Col. Harvey of Collier's "Forgive me and forget my manners."

1/31/12, State legislature votes to create a Highway Commission.

U. S. Steel earned over 84 million in 1911.

Gilreath Manufacturing Company in hands of receiver. Fred Symmes appointed receiver.

J. E. Hagood will manage Caesar's Head Hotel the coming season.

Dictographs now being used by detectives and investigators.

2/3/12, Question now is, "Shall the City own its water system?"

C. A. David's cartoons very apropos: he pictures a rooster telling a hen who is up town gazing in ladies show window, "Why aren't you home laying eggs when they are selling for forty cents a dozen?"

Henry Briggs was Mayor and advocated city purchase Paris Mountain Water Company.

Colored people at work for City hospital; contributed cash and 100 pieces bed linen.

2/5/12, "Paid in full" at the Grand. Excellent acting.

Mrs. H. B. Buist died.

John Kendrick Bangs, famous humorist, spoke at Greenville Female College.

Local troubles in border towns of Mexico causes U. S. to mobilize troops there.

2/7/12, Hendrix Rector announces will run for Sheriff.

Standard Oil of Indiana declared a 2,900%, stock dividend. This was the age of what was known as 'watered stocks.'

Spot cotton now 10 cents.

Hetty Green, richest woman in the world, in news. She was worth over 50 million.

2/11/12, Sunken battleship Maine floated in Havana harbor after lying at the bottom of that harbor since 1897.

The 'split-log-drag' method of keeping country roads passable was in common usage.

Commission form of city government discussed for first time. Was put into practice 45 years later!

2/16/12, State Highway commission bill killed in legislature's Senate.

A local store advertises, "1,000 pounds Jacob Dold sugar cured hams, 15 cents a pound."

Greenville County employed two rural policemen at \$900.00 a year each.

Another automobile agency for Greenville; this time it's "The Warren."

Store space for rent and lease very scarce; many want to open up here . . . but.

Governor Blease vetoes medical examination of school children.

2/20/12, Lad Mills, prominent citizen, gives an elevator to new city hospital.

Establishment of U. S. postal Parcel Post advocated. Was authorized in next year.

2/21/12, A water commission was created by City Council.

There were no dairy farms hereabouts.

Oscar W. Underwood, Congressman from Alabama wants to be President. This is the era of Presidential booms; others who aspire are Champ Clark, Speaker of the House, Senator Cummings of Iowa, Robert LaFollette of Wisconsin, W. H. Taft and Theo. Roosevelt who have had it want to go back again, but the chances are they'll not be wanted.

2/27/12, Do you recall Professor J. W. Biggs? He was quite a character about town, a native of Massachusetts, died this date. Was a Confederate veteran, a musician of some note, and was a bugler for the forces of Gen. J. E. B. Stuart.

Greenville County had only five members in the legislature.

South Carolina produced 2,000 pounds of tea, which sold for forty-one cents a pound.

2/28/12, J. B. Duke relinquishes presidency of American Tobacco Company for the same position with the British-American Tobacco Company.

Motorists clamor for good roads.

George Heldman sold his corner home on Main and Broad streets to Dr. R. E. Houston, and he and T. C. Gower will erect a store building thereon.

You hear a good deal about the "muck-raker" these days.

3/3/12, Income tax matter considered by Democrats in Washington. It's coming sure.

First month of operations of City Hospital shows patients received 46, discharged 31.

3/5/12, Judge Ben B. Lindsay spoke at Chicora auditorium.

3/14/12, Charles H. Henry, native of this city, former publisher Spartanburg Journal, joins the Hearst forces as editor of Atlanta Georgian.

Heaviest continuous rain fell here; 5 $\frac{1}{4}$ inches in twenty four hours.

Cotton .1075, wheat 1.02, corn .71, oats .53.

Hulk of sunken battleship Maine examined after 14 years in Havana harbor. Decks covered deep with flowers, bodies recovered, valves opened and ship allowed to sink in final resting place for all time.

3/17/12, The Whitney brothers, four real brothers, sons of Methodist minister, sing in concert at Chicora auditorium. Yale, one of the brothers, sang "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," a catchy ditty that brought down the house. The Whitneys disband after this season much to regret of thousands.

3/18/12, Captain Raold Amundsen, south pole explorer, announces has discovered the pole in the South.

Greenville county suffered twenty bridges lost in recent heavy rains.

3/20/12, City Council authorized borrowing of \$15,000.00 to pave Augusta street. This street is a virtual quagmire after a heavy rain.

Census bureau reports U. S. raised 16 million bales cotton in 1911. Largest on record to date.

Alderman Webb proposes hundred and fifty thousand dollar bond issue for paving; they're really after that red mud!

There were six public schools in the city. Central, Oaklawn, Park, Pinkney, Union, and Allen.

Merchants association was a very active segment of Greenville business world.

3/27/12, Water Company claims it's operating at a loss, maybe so!

T. Roosevelt has earned over a million dollars in past 15 years. Most of it came from lectures. It pays to talk (sometimes).

3/30/12, Miss Eliza Powell died. Was beloved by all Greenville as successful teacher in public schools; later conducted her own private school. Was 94 years old.

4/1/12, Senator Bob Taylor of Tennessee passes. Was noted lecturer and fiddler. Known as "Fiddling Bob," his lectures were always of the homey sort.

W. M. Thompson the Ford dealer sells the Ford "tin lizzy" for \$690.00.

4/4/12, City Council passes an ordinance forbidding sale of hog meat in the city unless the animals are killed at the city abattoir.

Ex. Governor Charles B. Aycock, of North Carolina, died in Birmingham while making an address. He was a true Southern gentleman.

Henry Ford has made and sold over a hundred thousand of his "tin lizzies."

Muffler cut-outs are prohibited within the city limits, but many disobey.

Wu Ting Fang, well known national Chinese figure is in this country at present.

4/6/12, Oscar W. Underwood has four page ad in News. That boy wants to be President all right, but he'll never make it.

4/11/12, General Frederick Dent Grant passes. Was son of General U. S. Grant.

464 automobiles now registered in Greenville county.

4/12/12, Clara Barton, nationally known Red Cross nurse, succumbs.

Victor Herbert and his orchestra delighted a vast audience at the Grand.

First motorcycle ad. to appear, C. L. Cureton sells the "Yale."

4/16/12, Steamer "Titanic" goes down in the Atlantic carrying with it the captain and hundreds of passengers. Greatest maritime disaster in history, 1,200 passengers unaccounted for. The "Titanic" was the largest ship afloat, being 882 feet long and 92 feet wide, 105 feet high, and was running at 23 knots an hour. Many notables were abroad when the ship struck a huge iceberg off the coast of Nova Scotia and sank within minutes thereafter. This giant Cunarder was trying for a record run, but had been warned of icebergs in the path of its course. Its captain failed to heed the warning and after the ship struck the iceberg there was a sudden jolt that caused the Sunday night passengers in the salons to look up from their hands of bridge and poker, but kept on playing. Notables who lost their lives on this "unsinkable" ship were W. T. Stead, noted British journalist, John Jacob Astor, Isador Straus, and others. The Titanic cost the Cunard line \$10 million dollars to build, and it was insured in Lloyd's for part of that cost. For years after this unforgettable accident many maritime laws were brought up to date, forestalling any recurrence if possible.

4/16/12, Death took Mrs. Mary Orr Earle, one of the state's brilliant women. She was the mother of Marshall B. Prevost by her first marriage.

4/12/12, Greenville County's list of pension participants of soldiers and widows of the Confederacy still living; old soldiers 4,551, widows 4,671.

4/25/12, Moving pictures at the Grand of Titanic disaster, with comment, it cannot ever be raised as it lies 2 miles on the bottom of the ocean where there is a pressure of 5,200 pounds per square inch.

4/25/12, Carolina baseball league opens with some players you will recall, Lohr, Blackstone, Stouch, Lonnie Noojin, etc.

Double tracking of Southern R. R. between Greenville and Spartanburg began.

4/27/12, B. D. and W. H. Goldsmith, (colored) contracted to buy property on Main street in front of Poinsett Club to erect a hotel for Negroes. The contract was withdrawn after citizens strenuously objected.

5/2/12, Much talk of removing Chicora college to Laurens or elsewhere.

Mrs. John Jacob Astor was not left a dollar by her late husband who lost his life in the Titanic sinking. There was a pre-nuptial agreement setting aside two hundred thousand dollars. This is an Astor custom long in use by that wealthy family.

27 automobiles registered in April by Greenville citizens.

New offices for J. P. Morgan & Co. in New York cost to finish, over \$50,000.00; a whole floor of Bankers Trust Co. with teakwood and ebony inlay floors, making it finest offices in the world.

Senator Tillman, after 18 years in office asks re-election.

5/3/12, Colonel T. Q. Donaldson dies, age 77, oldest member Greenville bar.

A bond issue of \$100,000. for paving city streets. The cry, "Help lift Greenville out of the mud," brought yeas in a vote 315 to 8 for it.

Blue and Gray to have joint reunion in Chattanooga. Who said it could never happen!

5/9/12, W. A. Wallace licensed to erect office building on West Washington street. (Same was demolished in 1955 to make way for Woolworth's)

Fresh strawberries 12½ cents a quart. Pinch me again, I want to wake up!

First criminal sentenced to die in electric chair from Greenville.

5/20/12, This was usual 'horse show day' in Greenville.

Indications point to a bumper fruit crop this season. Weather conditions favor.

In Anderson a prisoner wanted the 'honor' of being first victim of newly inaugurated electric chair, but Judge Prince was not willing, instead he gave him life in prison.

William J. Burns internationally known detective much in the news.

6/7/12, Seaboard Air Line R. R. passes from Ryan interests to S. Davies Warfield.

The Titanic disaster brings new and startling disclosures every few days.

6/6/12, Dr. E. Y. Mullins of Southern Baptist Seminary addressed graduating class at G. W. C.

6/7/12, Republican National convention meets in Chicago. Taft wants to be renominated, but Teddy is unwilling. Will form his own party, or else.

Annual howl about 'dreening the medder' goes up from all the populace.

6/10/12, Dr. Hext M. Perry died. Was only remaining son of Ex. Governor Ben Perry.

Frank Gotch noted wrestler of 'toe hold' fame still champion.

Taft steam roller working at Republican convention in Chicago. Teddy mad.

Solicitor Proctor A. Bonham announces will offer for re-election. Best man in that office since Jas. L. Orr.

6/16/12, Beloved Charles E. McCulloch dies. Was express agent for 33 years.

Harry K. Thaw now in Matteawan asylum wants to be released. An unworthy rich man, may yet use his money to gain freedom. He's a murderer.

Elihu Root named Chairman Republican convention, insuring Taft's nomination.

Roosevelt holds rump convention and bolts, will run on "Bull Moose ticket."

6/22/12, Democrats hold their convention in Baltimore. After hot nip and tuck fight Champ Clark was persuaded to nominate Woodrow Wilson. He did, and Woodrow was in the ascendancy now, to hold the attention of the public for next 8 years. But, it took 43 ballots to finally win the nomination. The convention promptly thereafter nominated Thomas E. Marshall of Indiana as his vice-president.

Thurston U. Vaughan escaped from Greenville county jail. A reward of \$1250.00 was offered for his capture. He finally gave up at Baltimore after being recognized by R. E. Allen in a Sunday morning school. Was brought back and stood trial later. Was convicted of rape and sentenced to die, but never sat in the hot seat. Committed suicide years later while a prisoner.

7/4/12, Helen Keller, marvelous blind, deaf, and dumb person, now a resident of Schenectady, N. Y. She is the marvel of the age.

7/7/12, The Greenville baseball club is having a rough time of it.

7/6/12, First carload of commercial peaches ever shipped from Greenville, were grown by Adams orchard.

Wm. J. Burns with his dictaphone says Governor Blease received \$2,000.00 for the pardon of "Portland Ned," Gus DeTord.

Champ. Clark leads caravan to greet Woodrow Wilson, President-elect.

7/27/12, In Governor's race between Judge Ira B. Jones and Cole L. Blease lies are freely passed.

7/30/12, Imperial Hotel, Greenville's newest, on West Washington street being completed.

7/30/12, The New York murder of Herman Rosenthal, the gambler, involves police lieutenant Charles Becker; Becker finally paid for it in electric chair at Sing Sing. (Rosenthal was murdered by paid gunmen, in Hotel Meropole July 13th, 1912).

Ever since the War between the States, the tide of population is toward the city.

Cleveland Howard, hermit of the "Dark Corner" died. Was father of "Little Bill" Howard. He lived alone on top of Glassy Mountain and was 80 years old.

8/3/12, Merchants reported up in arms against custom of giving trading stamps.

8/5/12, Still another political convention to be held; this time it's Teddy's "Bull Moose" party.

8/6/12, South Carolina's first use of the electric chair; William Reed was the very first customer.

Some who sought office on election day were, Proctor A. Bonham, solicitor, and Jno. M. Daniel for same office; A. H. Dean (incumbent) and Wilton H. Earle for State Senator. In the House race were: G. R. Ashmore, Frank Epps, J. H. Foster, C. O. Goodwin, Jno. G. Greer, H. H. Harris, C. F. Haynsworth, E. E. Kennemore, L. E. Long, R. A. Means, C. D. Smith and H. B. Tindall. For Sheriff were: J. D. Gilreath, Robt. Anderson, J. C. Hall, G. M. League, J. Perry Poole (incumbent) and Hendrix Rector. Final results: Rector won out by two dozen votes.

First mention of 'army worms,' whatever they are.

8/13/12, Actors in the Herman Rosenthal murder case (July 13) were such characters as "Gyp the blood", "Lefty" Louis, Sam Schepps,

"Bridgie" Webber, "Baldy" Jack Rose and "Dago" Frank, a motley crowd who ganged up on Becker the policeman.

Textile mills now recovering from dearth of orders; few mills idle, but unsatisfactory labor supply of skilled workers worrying managements.

8/13/12, Ex. State Senator W. L. Mauldin died. Was ill at Morganton, N. C., and expressed wish to be taken back to South Carolina, where he died.

8/20/12, At the campaign meeting between Bleasie and Judge Jones, fear was that order could not be kept, and city Council authorized 100 extra men to be deputised along with the county's extra 30 to keep order. Nothing happened.

8/26/12, On eve of primary election Judge Jones was sure of victory by at least 30,000, but watch! Senator Tillman's last minute letter (interference) caused tide to flow backwards, final count being Jones 51,049, Bleasie 56,182.

Greenville elected solid Jones delegation to state legislature as follows: Tindall, Goodwin, Greer, Means, Haynsworth and Earle defeated Dean. Rector in second race with Gilreath.

9/1/12, Ralph DePalma drives his Mercedes at terrific speed at Elgin, Ill.

9/3/12, Spinners wind up disastrous season on bottom. Possibly last year of league baseball for some years.

August very busy month at new City Hospital. Many obliged to be turned away.

9/3/12, Permit for erection Finlay building corner Main and North streets, former location of the well known "Magnolia House," of the Peter McDavid family.

9/5/12, Series of reports of widespread frauds in every county in recent election. Judge Jones files protest; second primary temporarily withheld.

9/7/12, "Naughty Marietta" at Grand.

Lutherans expect to erect \$25,000.00 house of worship on recently acquired lot on N. Main Street.

9/11/12, Chicora College opens 1912-13 session.

In second county election held today Gilreath was elected Sheriff by 20 votes, but afterwards an error was discovered and Rector was really elected by 16 votes. Jeff Gilreath refused to contest, thereby closing the contest.

Jerome D. Travers is the golf expert of the day.

Activity in building, Finlay building, Wallace building and Furman-Gassaway on lower Main street constitute major projects in course of construction.

9/18/12, Furman and G. W. C. open.

Comes Cole L. Bleasle demanding he be declared next Governor; declaring that Jones forces stuffed the ballots.

9/20/12, Steers on the hoof bring .11 a pound in Chicago.

9/22/12, News item, "cost of living climbing." (A champion climber. Still working.)

9/30/12, J. E. Sirrine, mill architect, moves into his own building on lower Main Street.

10/2/12, Committee declares Bleasle the nominee for governor.

City Council creates office of Police Inspector with J. D. Gilreath in office.

10/6/12, Following prominent citizens plan drive for Board of Trade boost: B. H. Peace, E. A. Gilfillin, L. L. Barr, Wm. Goldsmith, S. W. Reames, T. O. Lawton, W. T. Henderson, Manas Meyers, J. Walter Harrison, B. E. Geer, Fred W. Symmes, Heyward Mahon, Jr., R. Waller Woodside, L. B. Houston, D. A. Bottom, C. F. Haynsworth, Hayne Glover, and others.

10/6/12, Ellis Car Co. advertises "Nyberg," "Empire" and "Little Four," none of which have survived.

10/9/12, In world's series baseball Boston with "Smokey" Wood pitching, won over N. Y. Giants Christy Mathewson.

10/12/12, "Forty Five Minutes From Broadway" at the Grand. Remember the song hit, "So Long Mary, Don't Forget To Come Back Home."

The "News" issued an extra every afternoon while world's series was in progress.

10/15/12, Ex. President Roosevelt shot by a socialist in Milwaukee;

bullet in right chest did not prevent his making speech, after speech he sought the hospital.

Red Sox of Boston won 1912 pennant from N. Y. Giants. McGraw growled.

In American league final averages give Ty Cobb 414, Joe Jackson 396.

10/19/12, Greece declares war on the Ottoman empire (Turkey).

10/22/12, Ringling Brothers circus and street parade came to Greenville.

Captain Richard F. Watson was City Recorder.

In the trial of Lieutenant Becker of the N. Y. police force for complicity in the murder of Herman Rosenthal, the jury promptly brought in a verdict of guilty in the first degree, which means death. He finally got that.

10/27 12, Trial of Thurston U. Vaughan came to an end, the jury finding him guilty of rape in the first degree. Proctor A. Bonham ably prosecuted him and Judge Purdy sentenced him to die in the electric chair December 20th, 1912. Immediately after the sentence he was spirited away to State Penitentiary.

10/28/12, Fire in the heating apparatus of City Hospital did considerable damage.

Widow of Ex-President Cleveland to wed Professor Thos. J. Preston of Princeton University.

11/1/12, Police are after "muffler cut-outs" violators, a positive nuisance.

Body of Vice-President Jas. S. Sherman laid to rest in Utica, N. Y. Was known as "Sunny Jim" and was an able administrator.

Chamber of Commerce organized in place of Board of Trade with J. E. Sirrine as first president.

Now there were 583 registered automobiles in the city of Greenville.

11/5/12, Today's highlight was general election day, when a new President is to be elected; his name; Woodrow Wilson, Democrat.

11/5/12, Result general election: Wilson 384 electoral votes to Taft's 8 and Teddy Roosevelt's 67.

11/12/12, S. P. C. A. organized in Greenville.

11/13/12, Frank Knebel and Frank Poe narrowly escaped death when their racer left the Main street bridge at Park Avenue, and spilled in the ravine below, just after they had run into Dr. W. M. Burnett's car on a hill climb rehearsal.

11/16/12, Cotton mills encircling the city were: McGee Mfg. Co., American Spinning, Poe Mill, Monaghan, Carolina, Woodside, Brandon Mills, Westervelt (Judson), and Dunean.

11/20/12, The jury in the case of the Rosenthal murder brought in first degree verdict against "Gyp the blood," Lefty Louie, Whitey Lewis, Dago Frank, and Lieutenant Chas. Becker. All sentenced to die in electric chair at Sing Sing prison in New York state.

11/24/12, Isador Raynor, U. S. Senator from Maryland died. Was staunch Democrat and friend of the South.

Major William F. Robertson comes to Greenville from York. Will be connected with Norwood National Bank.

11/27/12, Governor Please releases 33 convicts on eve of Thanksgiving.

Many patent medicines advertised to cure catarrh, but few cured. Not much ever heard about that malady now-a-days. They call it something else.

11/28/12, "All Dixie wrapped in mantle of white," $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches here.
Cotton .13, wheat 1.13, corn .59, oats .34.

12/14/12, Governor Please declares he will pardon 400 criminals before his term expires.

Democrats say it cost a million dollars to elect Woodrow Wilson to Presidency.

Governor Please in a speech at Richmond before the Governor's conference declared: "To hell with the constitution," when it comes to dealing with rapists.

12/6/12, W. W. Price offered position as commissioner of District of Columbia by President Taft, but refused because he was a resident of Maryland. (He was brother of attorney James H. Price of the local bar.)

12/7/12, Robert Quillen, noted paragrapher, bought a building lot in Fountain Inn.

Dr. Crum, colored, died in Charleston of African fever. He was collector of the port in T. Roosevelt's administration.

Parcel post to go into effect on January first.

Inter-urban line of P. & N. R. R. from Greenwood and Anderson put into effect.

12/11/12, City Council buys one acre on Hudson street for a city stockade.

Monticello, home of Thos. Jefferson in Charlottesville, was wanted by a rich family, and \$750,000 was offered for it, but no, the heirs will deed it to Virginia.

Cotton quoted at .1250.

Greenville now had 55 passenger trains on 5 railroads daily.

12/13/12, Old Carolina League of baseball clubs disbands.

Fourth Presbyterian Church organized; will erect edifice Corner W. Washington and Broadus Avenue.

Chamber of Commerce is power house of city's activities. It gives the city a population of 35,000 with six public schools, 3 colleges, 47 churches, 5 railroads, 6 miles of paved streets and 20 miles of paving.

Franklin air cooled automobiles now offered by Tannahill Co.

12/15/12, Speeding automobile deals death to little boy, son of Rev. Jno. N. Wrenn; driver, upon advice of occupants speeds on, but next day Clyde Jenkins of Fork Shoals section, came in and admitted he was the driver.

Pellagra menaces industrial welfare of state.

This was the age of "near beer," a drink of less than 1% alcohol content.

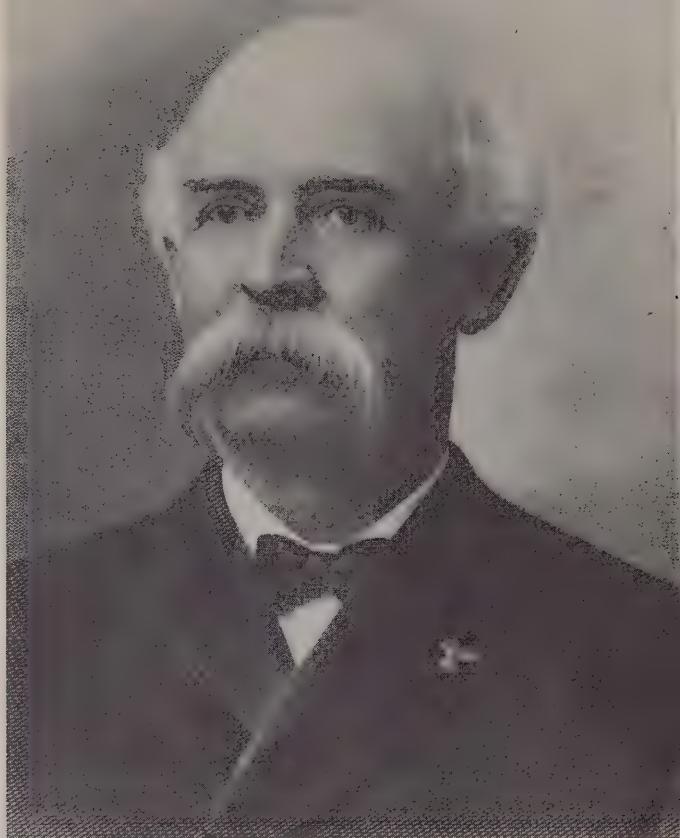
12/21/12, Livery stable of Charles & McBrayer corner Court and Jackson being torn down. Was erected about 1875 and was famous for its turnouts.

12/25/12, As Christmas passed, Governor Blease pardoned and paroled 80 prisoners.

Mayor Briggs gave away 53 live turkeys to members of police and fire departments.

1/1/13, Parcel post offered by postoffice first time. Will prove popular.

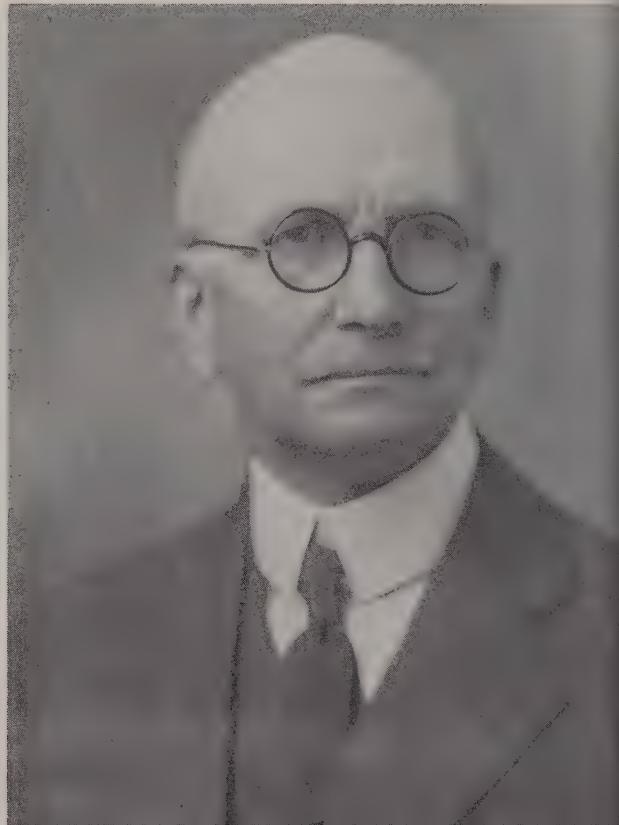
Capt. John B. Marshall



Dr. Alexander R. Mitchell



Capt. J. Allender Mooney



B. A. Morgan

After 18 years of Republican Governors, New York inaugurates its first Democrat, William Sulzer as its 42nd.

1/4/13, City hospital authorities offers its property to the city for half value. Major Chas. F. Hard is President. Will sell for \$20,000.00.

Cotton quoted at 12.75, wheat .91, corn .48, oats .33.

1/5/13, Body of Whitelaw Reid laid to rest in Sleepy Hollow cemetery in Tarrytown, New York. Was brilliant American diplomat.

Dr. Harvey Wiley, noted pure food expert, spoke in Greenville to large audience.

“School days” at Grand. Remember the song, “School Days, School Days, Dear Old April Fool Days.”

1/6/13, President-elect Wilson methodically states will announce his cabinet in due course, all at one time. Typically Wilsonian.

Gifts aggregating over 300 million dollars to benefit mankind announced. Givers were listed as A. Carnegie, Thos F. Ryan, Geo. F. Baker, Mrs. Russel Sage, a very rich woman.

“Fatima” a popular brand cigarette of the day.

1/11/13, City Council, budget for 1913 was \$187,500.00.

In Governor Blease's annual message to the legislature he advocates changing the name of Clemson College to Calhoun College.

Mendel L. Smith was Speaker of the House in Columbia.

A. Crane Jones, former candidate for governor, suicides in Spartanburg.

1/21/13, Margaret Anglin, noted actress, in play at Grand.

1/26/13, A New York dispatch states Ex. General of the U. S. army Daniel E. Sickels, was arrested for misappropriation of a trust fund. Gen. Sickles was a gallant Union officer and lost a leg in battle. His father was once wealthy and left his son well off, but he soon ran through his legacy.

Problem of unsanitary condition of the “meadow” worrying city officials.

First mention of Col. E. W. House of Texas. He visits Pres.-Elect Wilson; his name will be linked with White House affairs quite frequently.

Mexican situation so acute it affects stock market. The Zapatas and Villa still waging bush warfare.

A lower Main street lot 41 x 100 sold for \$12,000, in 1910, brings upwards of \$25,000. today.

Rumor Asa G. Candler of Coca Cola fame interested in G. & K. R. R.

12/15/13, Another piece Main street property sold today for \$1,200.00 front foot, J. D. Gilreath to T. M. Bennett and associates.

Enrollment in Greenville county schools show whites 10,680, colored 5,250.

2/23/13, Talk of textile hall heard in many quarters. It's coming.

Capt. E. A. Smyth plans Main street building for "News," which he owns.

2/25/13, Trouble in Mexico excites military authorities of U. S.

2/25/13, Col. C. S. Webb announces will run for mayor this summer.

Dr. Tyler opens his private surgical hospital on East North Street.

3/4/13, Woodrow Wilson and Thos. E. Marshall inaugurated as President and Vice President of the U. S. in ceremonies at the Capital, Washington. Author was there.

Ex. President Taft retires after four hectic years in office trying to please everybody and succeeding in making plenty of enemies. Theodore Roosevelt was the chief thorn in his flesh. Taft was too big to be discredited.

3/11/13, Waiting room for interurban railroad was right smack on Main street just above Washington street. A great source of criticism of city council. Vehicular traffic was considerably in a mess there every day.

Mayor Briggs announces will retire and not offer for re-election.

Much activity in business property, especially on Main and adjacent streets.

3/17/13, "Uncle Joe" Cannon, ex-Speaker of the national House retires. He was an old war horse of considerable stamina and unyielding force in politics.

Texas, Illinois, Iowa, and Missouri were the premier crop growing states.

3/20/13, The under shot water wheel of the Markley factory as well as the race leading to it, were being dismantled to facilitate flow of Reedy River.

3/22/13, Destructive wind and rain storm visits city; much damage to roofs.

3/23/13, Easter Sunday, not again so early until the year 2008, and not within the past 52 years.

Admission to Lyric theatre, five and ten cents; a moving picture place.

3/26/13, Disastrous floods in Ohio and Indiana; 100,000 homeless, 800 dead in Dayton alone.

Governor Blease to date has extended clemency to 602 criminals.

The Markley property on Main street sold to Parrish & Gower for upwards of \$150,000. Biggest real estate deal of recent years. (N. B. Mr. Gower's father once owned the entire property.)

3/31/13, J. Pierpont Morgan, King of finance, died suddenly in Rome, Italy. Later his body was encased in a mahogany casket, thence in a leaden casket and shipped to New York from LaHavre, France.

Every day or so some piece of business property changes hands.

4/5/13, "Bought and Paid For" at the Grand. A superb attraction. Then next night "Honey Boy Evans" minstrels. He was particularly funny as "General Woof-Woof," a sketch-take-off of army life.

4/6/13, Two young men, Leonard Smith and Rowley Martin, were caught burglarizing Hobbs-Henderson's store, and were shot to death by the police.

4/7/13, Historic Jones Gap road, the highway through mountains to Caesar's Head, was a toll gate road, now property of the State and toll will cease.

4/8/13, President Wilson breaks precedent by going to Capital in Washington and personally reading his message to congress.

Hereafter the various state legislatures who have heretofore elected Senators will cease. The people will decide their choice through the ballot.

Greenville crying for U. S. weather bureau. Will get it.

4/13/13, Veleska Suratt proclaimed world's most beautiful woman. She was IT!

Body of J. Pierpont Morgan interred at Hartford, Conn.

Efforts are afoot to obtain a one cent first class postage for letters.

(Note: They never succeeded, instead the first class postage has steadily risen.)

Panama Canal opened in limited way to world traffic.

4/15/13, 3 widows of men lost in sinking of Titanic scatter flowers in New York in their honor for allowing "women and children first" to enter life boats.

C. B. Martin prominent citizen to run for alderman from ward six.

4/25/13, President Wilson nominates Justice C. A. Woods of state supreme court to be U. S. Judge of appellate court.

No professional baseball this season in Greenville.

5/2/13, Troops called out in Atlanta to protect Leo Frank accused of murdering Mary Phagan and then burning her body.

"Sovereign" cigarettes five cents a package of ten.

5/13/13, The Greenville News issued an 80 page "Exposition Special" commemorating 'Greenville made' merchandise.

5/20/13, Henry M. Flagler, man who 'made Florida,' died at West Palm Beach. He owned the Florida East Coast Railroad and helped develop the east coast.

5/21/13, 2,500 people attended opening of "Made in Greenville" exposition. 3,000 attended the horse show next day.

5/25/13, Only daughter of German Kaiser weds English Prince, uniting two old houses; Hohenzollen and Hanover.

5/26/13, Agitation for large public hall grips attention of citizens, but it will be 44 more years before this is accomplished. (We speak of the Memorial Hall due to congeal in 1956.)

5/29/13, The body of "Light Horse Harry" Lee, of revolutionary fame which was buried in Georgia, was disinterred and sent to Lexington, Va., for its final resting place. He was the father of General Robert E. Lee.

6/1/13, Ex. Pres. Roosevelt sued an editor for slander. Got verdict of 6 cents.

Ominous forboding of World War One seen in rift in Balkans, hot bed of unrest, and in Japan's objection to our racial attitude.

6/12/13, Recorder Richard F. Watson resigned; Geo. W. Orr re-

placed him. (Sad note: No files on record from June 30, 1913, to January 15, 1915.)

The year 1914 will stand out through the ages as the most memorable in world history. War's tremendous cost in men and treasure has staggered civilization. Almost all Europe is now involved in war.

We begin with 1915 by stating Governor Cole L. Blease's last two years of office are about to expire. Governor-elect Richard I. Manning takes over. Blease will practice law in the city of Columbia.

Europe expects the United States to be involved in war any time now.

Shipping will be rigidly inspected.

Harry A. Dargan was in charge of the office of Clerk of Court on account of sickness of Clerk Jno. M. Cureton.

1/3/15, The Greenville horse show lives no more. Went out of business.

1/4/15, Funeral of beloved "Johnny" Beiers held. Was born in Germany 3/31/1837, and lived most of his life in Greenville. Was a kind, gentle, and lovable man.

Cotton market in doldrums, now .0795, wheat 1.38, corn .75, oats .55.

W. D. Metts confirmed by U. S. Senate to be Postmaster in Greenville.

1/7/15, The great Parker Cotton Mill Empire having collapsed, its president, Lewis W. Parker, will again enter the practice of law.

Threat of great depression appears to be passing, says Capt. E. A. Smyth.

1/10/15, On the reorganization of Parker Cotton Mill Corporation's board, W. E. Beattie was elected president.

Before leaving governor's office Blease disbands State Militia, then resigned as Governor 4 days before expiration of his term, thereby making Lt. Gov. Chas. A. Smith Governor of South Carolina. Blease wrote his resignation in red ink and sent it to the legislature; needless to say it was accepted.

The Federal League of baseball clubs will try to enter the big league picture this season. Taking players from both American and National leagues.

1/19/15, Billy Sunday, evangelist, visits Woodrow Wilson in the White House.

1/25/15, E. Inman was elected Master in Equity for Greenville county. Been there ever since.

1/26/15, The Chicago wheat pit was scene of wild trading as wheat went to 1.45.

1/31/15, Three revolutions going on at same time in Mexico; Obregon, Villa, and Zapata each have an army.

2/1/15, Jas. A. Patten just cleared half million in Chicago wheat pit as wheat reached 1.50; highest point since War between the States.

Auto bus lines spreading like wildfire in the whole country.

Sears, Roebuck & Co. declare 50% stock dividend, which amounts to 20 million dollars, after which stock sold for \$197.00 a share.

2/1/15, London fears air attack. It will be satisfied later.

2/3/15, Wars in Europe now six months old.

Ex. Governor Yates of Ill. in marital trouble. Rumor says he travelled with a married woman (not his wife) and hugged her every time train went through a tunnel; kissed her every time the whistle blew!

2/5/15, B. M. Shuman prominent Greenville lawyer died.

Kaiser William's pictures resplendent in German military uniform, adorn publications daily. He was a vain wretch!

2/7/15, Germans lose 30,000 troops to Russians in effort break their lines.

Produce quotations in Greenville: pototoes .90 bu., cabbage 1½c pound, eggs .25 doz, butter .30 pound, hens .45 ea., wheat \$1.55 bu. corn .92, meal .95.

2/11/15, Trustees of Chicora College decide to consolidate with Woman's College of Columbia and will move there.

2/13/15, Germany and Austria declare Poland a free country, thereby aggravating Russia and further complicating the European war situation.

2/16/15, War will cost the allies 10 billion dollars this year asserts Lloyd George, Premier of England. Germany doomed to inglorious defeat, says he, but nobody is listening.

Robert Lansing, Counsellor of State department, is credited with writing warlike note President Wilson sent to Germany. May precipitate war within few years. (War came all right, regardless of this note.)

2/19/15, Frank James, 74, brother of Jesse died on his Missouri farm.

News note from daily paper: In a poker game each of two who 'stayed' drew one card, both filled on same suit. Result: a royal and a straight flush, neither called until not a dollar was in sight to bet, then one man got sick.

2/22/15, American cotton ship blown up in German waters. This is not the last.

State legislature adjourns for the session.

Germans now blockading all England.

2/28/15, "Gallon a month" liquor law now in effect in South Carolina.

3/3/15, Congressman Jos. T. Johnson to be new U. S. Judge; J. Wm. Thurman, Dis. Atty. and C. J. Lyon, marshal. Numerous complaints about Johnson by lawyers, but none from any other source.

West Greenville now incorporated.

3/16/15, "Honey Boy" Evans, a great minstrel, died in Baltimore hospital. Was scheduled to appear here in March. Was popular comedian throughout the South.

Friends of Robert A. Cooper urging him run for Congress, also B. A. Morgan.

A cargo of 15,000 bales of cotton left Charleston for Rotterdam intended for Germany.

3/18/15, The German army claims it has 781,000 prisoners, mostly Russians.

3/10/15, Jno. M. Cureton, Clerk of Court died, age 64.

Golfers hear much of two professionals; Ouimet and Travers.

3/14/15, George M. Cohan's "Seven Keys to Baldplate" at Grand.

Harry A. Dargan, appointed Clerk of Court succeeding late Jno. M. Cureton.

3/17/15, Lewis W. Parker, ex-president Parker Cotton Mills, in hospital in Baltimore for serious operation.

3/20/15, Greenville experienced one of season's heaviest snow falls.

"Uncle" Johnny Holmes was general secretary of Y. M. C. A.

H. K. Sturdivant will operate Caesar's Head Hotel the coming season.

3/24/15, Widow of Stonewall Jackson succumbs in Charlotte.

3/26/15, Lord Kitchener, the stern soldier, is England's biggest citizen connected with the war.

Greenville is about to lose Chicora College to Columbia.

The Casino, Lyric, and Majestic were the three moving picture houses in Greenville, the latter being equipped with stage and curtain, getting some of the business usually going to the Grand Opera House.

Sample ad. at Lyric; "Sedora, 2 reels and one Selig, admission 5 and 10 cents!"

4/1/15, This was the age of the chautauquas. Redpath's, under its own tent here for week. Never hear of them any more.

4/3/15, The German cruiser Prinz Eitel Friedrich put in at Newport News, Va., for refuelling (coal), will make dash for liberty through the Virginia capes. Being closely watched by U. S. Navy, who will accompany her to three mile limit. May be detained on account of worst storm in years now raging in the Capes.

4/5/15, Bulgaria now about to kick in European war activities. Most all of European nations now in either on one side or the other.

German submarines very active; will sink enemy ships wherever discovered.

Jess Willard knocked out Jack Johnson in Havana.

Cotton now quoted at ten cents; first time in two years.

4/8/15, Captain of Prinz Eitel Friedrich decided to intern his vessel until end of war. Expected aid from another German cruiser never reached him.

Prominent film producers of the time were Vitagraph, Lubin, Selig, Essanay. Dennison Mfg. Co. tag manufacturers of S. Framingham, Mass., founded 1844, turned its business over to its employees to operate for themselves.

Remember John Bunny? died at age 52 in New York. Was comedian of early films.

Harry Thaw still trying to get out of Matteawan asylum for the criminal insane.

4/17/15, Col. A. B. Andrews, able first vice president Southern Railway, died at Raleigh. Was most popular railroad official. Often visited in Greenville.

Leo Frank, Atlanta murderer, loses fight before U. S. Supreme Court. Clemency now only hope, but citizens of Cobb county will administer final decision, and how!

4/20/15, The Garing, newest picture show, opens with admission 5 and 10 cents.

Dr. W. S. Miller, prominent Greenville physician, died.

4/22/15, R. J. Reynolds' ad. "The Camels are coming." Says tomorrow there'll be more camels in town than in all Asia and Africa combined.

The organization known as "Independent Workers of World" about to play out.

It was facetiously known as 'I Won't Work.'

5/2/15, There were 1082 automobiles in Greenvile county.

A new car comes on the market, the "Chandler."

The Manning administration lends dignity and moral tone to State affairs.

In the war, "Ypres" often heard. Our boys called it "Wipers."

Seems to be prosperity everywhere in the United States.

Italy soon to enter the war on side of the allies.

5/6/15, Dr. H. R. Rutledge died, age 92. Was prominent physician.

Joy riders and Ford jokes heard often. Ford cars run on reputation and little gas, it's the "tin lizzy" of low price transportation.

5/8/15, German submarines send magnificent Cunarder Lusitania to bottom of Irish sea in fifteen minutes; over 1,400 lives lost. Vessel was insured for five million, a fraction of its cost, and second Cunard Line vessel to meet tragic end in less than two years; the Titanic was the other.

Stock market showed extreme losses upon receipt of this bad news.

5/9/15, Latest estimate of lives lost is 1,500, including Charles Frohman, nationally known theatrical producer, and Alfred Gwyne Vanderbilt, who took off his life saver to give to a young woman, then went back for another but never returned.

5/11/15, Morris & Jamison will erect new jail on site of present delapidated jail.

A. G. Furman, for himself and associates, purchased \$100,000 refunding bonds of Greenville, proceeds of which will build new jail and county court house.

5/12/15, Chief of police J. E. Holcombe seriously shot by Walter White, of Carolina Mill Village and died June 1st.

D. B. Traxler was appointed Postmaster of Greenville.

Ex. Pres. Roosevelt can't keep out of limelight; now tells President Wilson what to do under present circumstances. Wilson ignores the advice.

It now appears Elbert Hubbard, of East Aurora, N. Y., went down with Lusitania.

Typical bill of fare of Jas. Angel's cafe: Oysters raw .10, fried .20, small porter house .25, veal chops .15, ham omelette .15, 2 eggs .10, ham and eggs .15, roast beef .15.

5/12/15, City Council will condemn Paris Mountain Water Co.'s ownership of this valuable franchise and propose to buy it, but there is much litigation ahead before this can be accomplished.

5/15/15, President Wilson's note to Germany in re.: the Lusitania sinking meets with wide approval.

More Greenville streets to be paved.

R. L. Graham, prominent industrialist, died.

Dr. P. H. E. Sloan, an official of Clemson College, died suddenly while seated at his dinner table in Clemson.

Ludendorf and Hindenburg are names you'll shortly hear a great many times.

5/17/15, Judge George E. Prince admonished attorneys in his court to wear dark clothes. He would not permit the popular Palm Beach suits to be worn.

5/19/15, Lord Kitchener of Great Britain now operating in the Mediterranean, calls for 300,000 soldiers at once. He is most popular soldier in England.

Major Wm. F. Robertson was secretary of the Chamber of Commerce.

5/21/15, Italian Parliament authorizes that country to enter the war on Allies' side.

Carbolic acid used in making of munitions, quoted up 1,800%.

S. H. Knox, creator of the five and ten store business, died in Buffalo after accumulating over thirty million; had 13 millionaires as pall bearers.

Greenville High School will add the eleventh grade.

5/22/15, Greenville county leading rural schools in the state.

First ice cream store opens to be known as Rogers Ice Cream Co.

Captain R. H. Kennedy died, age 65, was fine specimen of a man; in his uniform as Chief of Police resembled General R. E. Lee. Was native of Edgefield.

5/23/15, After 14 years of splendid service, Postmaster J. F. Richardson retires from the service.

5/24/15, Italy officially enters the war against Germany and agrees not to entertain separate peace. This makes eleven nations now in the struggle.

Sinking of the Lusitania the turning point in decision of U. S. next to enter.

Jitney busses at 5 cents a trip take you anywhere within the city.

It is said the European struggle is costing two million dollars an hour.

5/26/15, Mayor Marshall announces will not offer for reelection.

Mrs. C. T. J. Giles was society editor of the "News."

6/1/15, Need of large auditorium for Greenville urgent. Same cry in 1955!

Chief J. E. Holcombe, age 53, died of gunshot wounds suffered May 11th at hands of Walter White.

Daily sinking of allied ships is aggravating allies; Germany appears to make her own maritime rules; does not abide by international law.

"Przemsl" and other tongue twisters appear daily in connection with European war.

6/7/15, Professor J. M. Perry died. Was well known lovable head of Perry's Business College. Many prominent citizens were his pupils. Was great home man.

6/8/15, J. D. Noe was appointed Chief of Police succeeding late J. E. Holcombe.

William J. Bryan, Secretary of State, resigns. Was not in accord with President Wilson's foreign policy. Was first original pacifist of note. Hated war.

Cleveland Ohio street car fare now .03 cents; likely to go lower to .01.

7/5/15, The Swiss army is said to be best in all Europe, but not at war.

7/6/15, Lewis W. Parker bought from J. I. Westervelt and associates the Enoree mill for \$200,000.

C. S. Webb was elected mayor over T. F. Hunt.

7/14/15, Capt. Claude Joseph Rouget de Lisle, composer of the "Marseillaise," died in Paris. His composition will live forever.

7/17/15, After seven years in Matteawan insane asylum, Harry K. Thaw gained his freedom nine years after he slew Stanford White. His mother's money did the trick.

7/18/15, Leo Frank's throat was cut by another inmate of state farm prison at Milledgeville, Ga. He will survive.

7/23/15, Evangelist Len G. Broughton in the news almost daily.

Washington tells Germany, "Freedom of high seas at any cost."

7/23/15, Captain O. P. Mills died at Cedar Mountain, N. C., not far from his birthplace, Mills River.

7/28/15, Lieutenant Becker of New York police to die Friday, July 30, unless Justice Ford grants a stay.

7/31/15, Becker electrocuted at Sing Sing. Was fifth man to pay with his life for the slaying of Herman Rosenthal 3 years ago.

8/2/15, Headline, "A year of war and not a King killed yet—but wait."

W. M. Thompson, Ford dealer, advertises, "1916 Ford \$419.90 f.o.b. Greenville, speedometer included."

8/6/15, German army at last in possession of Warsaw.

8/10/15, Sam J. Nichols and B. A. Morgan to run over for ex-congressman Johnson's job. Johnson now a federal judge.

8/16/15, A Georgia mob of 75 overpowered guards at Milledgeville, Ga., and took therefrom Leo M. Frank, just dismissed from hospital, and lynched him. Said his body would be found on grave of his victim, Mary Phagan, in Marietta, Ga.

Mob hung Frank on tree within two miles from Mary Phagan's grave. Stayed in tree three hours.

8/20/15, Eugene F. Bates advertises the Dodge car for \$785.00.

First guns of enthusiasm for textile show appear to be louder. The show will be held next November.

8/24/15, Sam J. Nichols was successful in his race for Congress.

8/28/15, Cotton 10.27, wheat .98, corn .73, oats .36.

Governor Locke Craig of North Carolina says good highways are revolutionizing travel in Western N. C.

Col. Alvin Dean and Proctor Bonham have announced they will run for Congress next summer. Neither ran.

A great wave of prohibition talk is engaging the attention of the people.

9/1/15, Governor Manning named Henry Willimon Supervisor for this county.

Thurston U. Vaughan, apparently insane, was a pitiable spectacle when he appeared in court for trial as to his sanity.

9/2/15, Major John H. Earle lies dying in City Hospital as result of self inflicted gunshot wound in the head.

9/2/15, England using all influential talk with President Wilson to stick by it in these trying times of ship sinking and war.

Charles Dushon, of Wilmington, N. C., new director of physical culture at Y. M. C. A.

9/3/15, A. Jackson, Ky., child, age 3, was sent 40 miles by parcel post to be with her sick mother. Child arrived in good order.

9/3/15, After lingering nearly 3 days, Major John H. Earle died of a self inflicted pistol wound in the head at City Hospital.

9/6/15, The fury of fighting in Europe best explained by news headline, "Brest-Litovsk destroyed." This was a city of 53,000 which exists no more.

9/11/15, James B. Duke was here inspecting his various holdings.

Preparations being made for great textile show November 2-6, to be held in P. & N. warehouse on W. Washington street.

9/14/15, In an election today prohibition sways over South Carolina.

Greenville was planning a 3 day celebration, "The Piedmont Prosperity Parade," an anti-grouch rally and big dollar day for September 17-19.

William Jennings Bryan now wants to go abroad in the interest of peace.

9/18/15, Charlie Chaplin, popular film comedian, now in his zenith.

Nervous irregularity upsets all trading marts. "Entente Powers," a phrase now getting into the news, with Winston Churchill and Lord Kitchener of Great Britian sharing equally in news dispatches from England.

9/19/15, Corruption is cause of Russia's disasters—munitions arrive too late to save Warsaw—12 million shells were too large for their guns but fit German guns. The Germans promptly appropriated them.

South Carolina dispensary system creeping along in lower part of state, soon to die hard death.

Theda Bara, popular film vamp, drawing the crowds at picture shows.

Diogenes lantern is about to be extinguished!

Personal bravery important in war—many incidents support that theory.

9/19/15, Mrs. A. J. S. Thomas died. This esteemed matron had endeared herself with the Greenville community.

9/21/15, W. P. G. Harding of Federal Reserve board asserts some Carolina banks are charging 100% interest. Whoop!

Cotton .11, wheat 1.01, corn .96, oats .37.

Old city council, with Mayor Marshall, goes out of office.

Two big English trans-Atlantic liners, the Acquitania and the Olympic, turned into hospital ships.

9/24/15, A new city council sworn in with C. S. Webb as mayor and aldermen A. H. Wells, R. I. McDavid, H. C. Harvey, D. W. Ebaugh, J. B. Rasor, and C. B. Martin to govern the city for next two years.

9/25/15, J. B. Duke pledges \$100,000 a year to Southern Methodists as long as he lives.

9/26/15, English people feel something big now taking place in German trenches.

9/29/15, Spot cotton now selling at 12.25 in Greenville.

10/6/15, President Wilson announces he will wed Mrs. Norman Galt of Washington. His first wife died about a year ago.

10/6/15, J. W. Norwood, public spirited citizen, offered to buy old city hall if city would build new one on its lot 106 x 341 on West Washington street.

10/7/15, Capt. W. F. Martin, well known citizen, died after many years of declining health.

J. P. Morgan predicts war will last another 5 years. Only missed it by 2 years.

Gentry Bros. animal show was here.

New city lighting plant discussed in council.

Allies float half billion dollar loan in New York.

10/12/15, Rev. Byron Holly killed an intruder in his New Orleans home. For 10 years Rev. Holly was Rector of Christ Church in Greenville.

Fairfax Harrison was re-elected President of Southern Railway.

10/16/15, American participation in World War One rapidly taking shape.

Administration program calls for national defense army of 700,000 troops.

11/2/15, Southern Textile Exposition opens for 5 day run in improvised hall of warehouses of P. & N. Railway on West Washington street. This was first textile exposition ever held in the South.

11/3/15, "Uncle" Joe Carson died in Morganton, N. C. He spent most of his life at Buck Forest, N. C., and was a well known figure both there and in Greenville.

11/11/15, England's daily cost of war 22 million dollars.

11/14/15, Booker Washington, noted negro educator, died in Tuskegee, Ala.

11/23/15, A new county court house will be built, authoritative spokesmen say.

Henry Ford is getting up a party for a free trip to Europe to try to end the war at once. Governor R. I. Manning invited, but refused. Lt. Gov. Bethea accepted the invitation and will sail with Henry.

12/1/15, Estimated 50,000 freight cars loaded with overseas freight congested en route to New York for European destination.

Dr. D. V. K. Wellington Koo, Chinese minister to U. S., much in news.

12/4/15, Henry Ford's 'peace party' sailed for Europe on the S. S. Oscar 2nd. headed for Christiana, Norway.

Cotton 12.50, wheat 1.16, corn .70, oats .43.

12/7/15, "Shorter and shorter grow the skirts," down to ankle fast disappearing.

Architects now busy drawing plans for new City Hall for West Washington street.

12/9/15, U. S. not yet broken with Germany. French anxious to have this happen. The German press thinks Henry Ford is a 'nut.'

A rather crude automobile ordinance goes into effect requiring stops at crossings. There were no stop and go signs as of today.

12/12/15, Talk of placing revenue stamps on all bank checks gaining publicity.

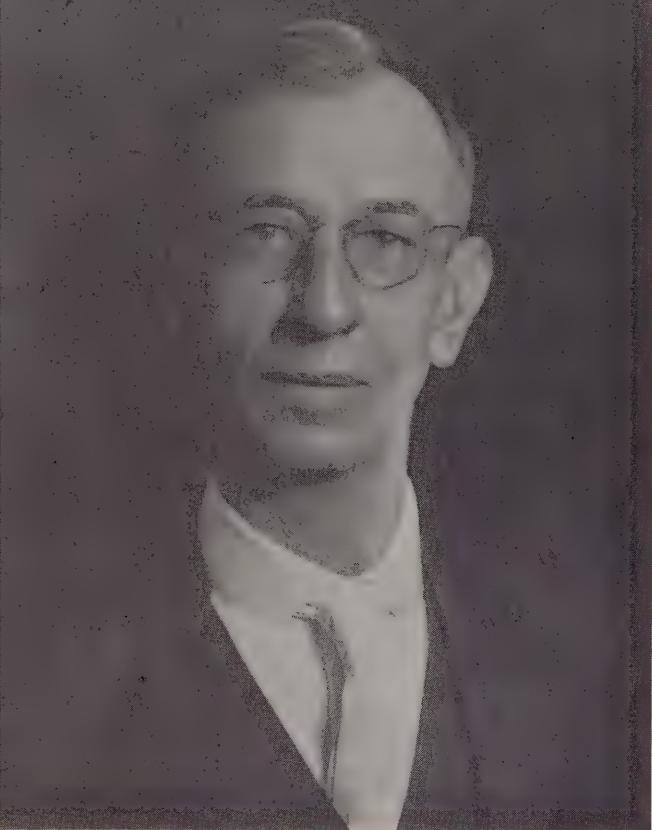
12/13/15, Neil O'Brien and his minstrels were at the Grand.

Strike of workers at Judson Mills causes Sheriff Rector to eject several families living in mill owned houses.

James H. Morgan



Dr. Dotson M. Nelson, Jr.



J. W. Norwood

Thomas Fleming Parker



Alester G. Furman, Chairman Greenville County Court House, requests bids on construction by contractors.

12/16/15, End of baseball war between new Federal league and American and National leagues.

David B. Traxler is nominated for Postmaster in Greenville.

12/17/15, President Wilson was married to Mrs. Edith Boling Galt and will spend honeymoon at Hot Springs, Va.

12/23/15, The slave owner of Booker T. Washington when he was six years old placed a valuation of \$400.00 on Booker.

12/27/15, South Carolina is preparing for state wide prohibition; the law fixes January 1 for its inception.

1/1/16, Dr. John H. Maxwell died at his nephew's home in Atlanta. Was oldest practicing physician in point of service in Greenville. Was much beloved.

Total taxable value of South Carolina property was given as 311 million.

The old Chicora College property was rapidly being sold off in lots. The McBee hill upon which the college stood was being graded to street level.

Over a million and a half Teutons now engaged in gigantic struggle in Europe.

As was to be expected, Ford's peace party to Europe is failing and party breaking up.

Ex-President Roosevelt is living true to form; publically despising and hating President Wilson's wise administration. Roosevelt's ego is dominating spirit.

1/3/16, There are at least ten thousand miles of trenches in the European struggle.

1/4/16, Greenville County's magnificent new \$30,000 jail about completed and ready for the reception of guests.

Ford arrives from the Hague, a sadder but wiser peace advocate, having spent half million dollars in a vain attempt to end war in Europe.

City Council rescinds action to build a new City Hall.

1/5/16, A new military organization known as Coast Artillery re-

sulted in election of Wm. F. Robertson, Captain; L. P. Slattery, 1st Lt., Guy B. Foster, 2nd Lt.

1/8/16, First Rotary club in South Carolina formed by 25 charter members in Greenville.

On the silent films the names of Theda Bara, Lillian Gish, Wm. S. Hart and Douglas Fairbanks predominate.

1/10/16, Rev. A. R. Mitchell resigns as Rector of Christ Church to become Arch-Deacon of the Charleston convocation.

Look for 40 cent gasoline, says a news dispatch. Year ago it was 13 cents.

Cotton 1257, wheat 1.25, corn .78, oats .49.

Moving picture offerings: Viola Allen in "White Sister," Francis Ford in "The Broken Coin," Raymond Hitchcock and Fatty Arbuckle in "Village Scandal."

In a more serious vein, W. D. Workman was Captain of famous Butler Guards.

1/16/16, Of the 7 white and 2 colored public schools 3,763 pupils were in daily attendance.

President Wilson was running his office 'sans advice' from the politicians, when he nominated Louis D. Brandeis to Supreme bench, not before in public mention of possible appointees.

2/16/16, Gallon a month law amended to 2 quarts a month. Prohibition coming fast.

2/12/16, A signal honor for a Greenville citizen was the appointment of J. W. Norwood to the Advisory Council of Federal Reserve System. Mr. Norwood takes his place along with 11 others of national prominence.

2/15/16, "Birth of a Nation" at the Grand is having a 3 day run, and is being heavily patronized.

J. A. Jones of Charlotte was the successful bidder on the new County Courthouse. Tearing down old courthouse now in progress. Thus another old landmark goes.

2/21/16, A national "Pay-up week" is scheduled for February 21-26.

Dispatches from Pennsylvania state a Quaker was put to death legally. First of that sect ever to be executed in that state.

South Carolina General Assembly ratifies prohibition measure for the state.

Cripple Creek, Stradleyville, Gobbler's Knob, and Ape Yard were communities adjacent to Greenville in "ye olden time."

2/23/16, Dr. E. W. Sikes of Wake Forest was elected President of Coker College in Hartsville, was afterwards President of Clemson for many years.

3/1/16, A 4½ inch snow, deepest of the season, covered the ground hereabouts.

George W. Brunson resigns as editor of the "News." Will do newspaper work in New York.

B. H. Peace becomes business manager, J. Rion McKissick associate editor, and James Derieux managing editor of the "News." This was the beginning of Mr. Peace's many years of successful operation in the newspaper world.

3/2/16, Chick Springs and hotel there placed in hands of receiver.

Sullivan-Markley buy Barr Hardware building on north Main street.

3/5/16, H. B. Divver, well known citizen, died.

Many new knitting mills springing up over the country hereabouts.

Gasoline now .26½—may hit .50 before long.

3/8/16, Race for Governor now shaping up. R. I. Manning, Robert A. Cooper, and Cole L. Blease prominently spoken of as candidates.

3/10/16, Mexican troops under Villa raid Columbus, N. M. Punitive expedition ordered by President Wilson. Troops mobilizing for pursuit.

The Coburn minstrels were here with the ever popular balladist Reese Prosser, who sang "My Wild Irish Rose" and "Silver Threads Among The Gold." Greenville's own "Ham" McBee, an expert with the drum, was along too.

3/16/16, General Pershing with 5,000 troops enters Mexico.

3/23/16, Many Greenville people motored to Augusta to view damage done by an 8 million dollar fire which swept the business district of that city.

3/24/16, Professor E. L. Hughes of city schools has resigned. Authorities are dickering with Dr. J. L. Mann, of Greensboro, as successor.

The old Carolina league baseball park Corner Memminger & Arlington is being cut up into lots by the owner, Henry Mills.

The beloved J. Dean Crain, Baptist minister of the Glassy Mountain section, delivered his famous lecture "Man of the mountains" in Yorkville (now York) winning high praise for his sterling efforts.

Professor E. L. Hughes, former Superintendent of city schools, takes up lyceum work with Alkahest system.

3/28/16, The Lewis W. Parker palatial home on E. Washington street was purchased by Hon. Joseph A. McCullough for \$33,500.

Thurston U. Vaughan, was sent to state asylum for observation.

Judson Mills sought to have its employees own their homes in the mill villages. This was first move in that direction. By 1950 practically all mills had accomplished that purpose. B. E. Geer was President of Judson at the time.

3/3/16, U. S. nearer break with Germany than at any time.

The Parker Cotton Mill Corporation is being re-organized.

War is declared against dirt and trash in Greenville.

After the present session Furman Fitting School will be discontinued.

3/31/16, Gen. Fred Funston now handling Mexican situation against Francisco Villa.

Governor Manning signs 60 hour work bill enacted by State legislature.

A famous lecturer, Dr. Griggs, declared our penal system antiquated. Still is.

Telephone authorities declare sound waves will eventually carry all long distance messages.

4/1/16, Villa forces utterly routed; he received wound and flew the coop.

Former Governor Charles A. Smith died. Was potent factor in government, church and business acumen.

4/4/16, Chick Springs hotel property sold at public auction for \$48,000 to settle claims of creditors.

Parker Cotton Mills Corp. to sell off Hampton group of mills in Columbia.

4/8/16, Dr. Jas. L. Mann comes as Superintendent of Public schools in the city; to remain in that capacity for the next thirty odd years.

4/11/16, Lewis W. Parker, colorful industrialist and organizer died of cancer.

Rumor that Villa's body found, etc., will be welcome news in the U. S. A.

Organization of a military school at Chick Springs is in the offing.

4/19/16, Congress passes bill authorizing regular and reserve army of 1,000,000 men.

Ever cautious President Wilson on verge of break with Germany. No one can accuse the President of any hasty action.

America will not tolerate another submarine offense, so say authorities.

William Jennings Bryan specifically disturbed as he hastens to Capital. He is the nation's strongest pacifist and thinks his council will influence Wilson.

4/2/16, Helen Keller, though blind and deaf, lectures here in Woman's College auditorium. A most remarkable personality.

The Irish now seek to throw off British rule. They'll eventually succeed.

4/27/16, J. A. Bull, H. T. Stroud and associates exchanged 1,500 acres of land near Marietta with C. Brewster Chapman for his interest in Chick Springs property.

5/4/16, "Provisional President" of Ireland and other leaders executed by the British government.

5/11/16, Cotton 12.90, wheat 1.17, corn .74, oats .43.

Parker Mills decide to sell Hampton group to Lockwood-Greene for 3 million dollars.

6/7/16, Cruiser Hampshire with Lord Kitchener aboard sunk off coast of Orkneys. Most stunning blow England has yet experienced.

The Republicans are holding their nominating convention in Chicago. Theodore Roosevelt trying to dominate it, but will find he's slipping.

6/8/16, England mourns the loss of its brilliant Earl, Lord Kitchener, who had just completed organization of largest army world has ever known.

6/10/16, Charles Evan Hughes was Republicans' choice for President. Roosevelt was out of it for good. Too dominating.

Caruso, great Italian tenor, popular in this country.

Majority stockholders Parker Mills score injustice, restraining sale of Hampton group. Say that's most profitable segment of the organization.

The Ford runabout was offered for \$390.00 f.o.b. Detroit.

6/16/16, Wilson and Marshall nominated by acclamation at Democratic National Convention in St. Louis.

Receiver asked for Parker Cotton Mills Corp.

6/19/16, After many months of doubtful talk by Carranza, wise man of Mexico, our National guard called to put out the fire!

6/21/16, State campaign opens at Spartanburg with Robert A. Cooper, C. L. Blease, and Richard I. Manning running for Governor.

6/26/16, W. T. Shumate died in Georgia, age 89. Was highly respected Greenville citizen. Spent life here building a greater Greenville.

7/1/16, Dispatches say a million shells a day being poured into German lines. President Wilson proudly asserts would sacrifice self rather than pursue an unjust war with Mexico. His words will ring the bell in that country.

In Great Britain a man of silence and action is Sir Douglas Haig—in this country Haig & Haig is better known for its hilarious effects. (It's a brand of Scotch whisky.)

D. B. Traxler, Postmaster, has resigned to run against Sam Nichols for Congress.

W. S. Bradley was named acting Postmaster. Nichols was elected to Congress and Traxler tried in vain to recall his resignation. It didn't work.

An umbrella stand has been erected corner Washington and Main streets for protection traffic cop in this hot July weather!

7/6/16, There are an estimated 21 million men of military age available in these United States. Germany take notice.

Greenville citizens were agitating establishment of a meat packing house.

Col. Blythe's First regiment is in camp and ready to proceed to Mexico.

7/10/16, A German merchant submarine arrived at Baltimore with 750 tons of much needed dyestuffs and chemicals.

7/15/16, New court house taking shape—second story in process of construction.

7/17/16, A disastrous wind-swept rain storm causes 10 million dollars damage in the Carolinas. Many bridges washed out and roads disappeared. Marshall, N. C. almost wiped off map. Roads to Hendersonville and Asheville impassible.

War now costing England thirty million a day.

7/19/16, Flooded waters at Bat Cave and Chimney Rock in N. C. almost wipe out those two communities.

Summer resorts and mountain travel hit hard in Western North Carolina.

7/30/16, This is the third year of the European struggle, and it finds the Allies on the offensive.

7/31/16, A 25 million dollar damage was suffered when an explosion of carloads of munitions near New York City consigned to the Allies in Europe went up in smoke. Sabotage was suspected.

A mysterious war vessel of unknown origin was sighted prowling around the port of Beaufort, in South Carolina.

8/3/16, The Deutschland, a monster U-boat made a successful dash to sea on its return trip to Germany. (It recently brought over a cargo of dyestuffs and chemicals). This had to be accomplished with much care and risk.

Captain E. A. Smyth was signaly honored as U. S. business leader by B. C. Forbes, the publisher of "Forbes Magazine."

The Ford car will sell for \$345.00, touring \$360.00, sedan \$645.00 for 1917.

January first the Kress 5 and 10 cent store will come to Greenville and occupy the Davenport building between Washington and Coffee streets.

Greenville cotton .1396, wheat 1.33, corn .80, oats .45.

8/4/16, Greenville had 1,716 automobiles valued at slightly over a million dollars.

8/5/16, South Carolina troops ordered to border (Mexico).

Three largest cigarette manufacturers will cut out 'coupons' hereafter. They were good for premiums. Reynolds never used them.

There are 52 lawyers now practicing in Greenville. Three new ones this week. Approximately one lawyer to 2,000 population is what it adds up to.

8/12/16, German losses to date over 33 million men, not including its navy.

Recent flood damage in South Carolina over 2 million dollars.

"Hospital enlargement urgently needed" was an editorial in the "News." This was done 37 years later.

One local baker whose price per loaf of bread is 5 cents expects it to increase to 6 cents! Brother, it's nearer 20 cents in this advanced age of 1955.

8/13/16, Lake Toxaway's 550 acres of impounded waters suffered the loss of its dam Sunday night which unleashed torrents of water of flood proportions, that started toward South Carolina. Water rushing violently down mountain gorges reached the counties of Oconee, Pickens, and Anderson to do untold damage.

8/15/16, Theron Earle, druggist, died at his summer home near Tryon, N. C.

Captain James F. Mackey died. Was pioneer undertaker in Greenville.

The majority of capital stock of 85 cotton mills of South Carolina is owned by residents of other states.

8/22/16, Cotton 14.50, wheat 1.50, corn .86, oats .45.

8/27/16, In the congressional race between Sam J. Nichols and D. B. Traxler the newspapers have done most of the talking, as Mr. Nichols was busy in his Congressional duties in Washington, therefore could not engage in a personal canvas of the district, but is expected to be heard from just before election time.

Five years ago, Pat Calhoun, grandson of John C. Calhoun, was worth 14 million dollars, and lived in San Francisco, but today (Aug. 27, 1916) he avers he's not worth five dollars! Money has a way of treating some people that way.

8/27/16, Italian government declares war on Germany.

8/29/16, This was primary election day in South Carolina.

Governor Manning and Cole Blease in 2nd race for Governor, Rector beats field for Sheriff, Bonham defeats Earle for State Senate, Sam Nichols reelected to Congress over Dave Traxler.

9/3/16, "Cyclone Mack" McLendon, evangelist, will hold series of meetings here.

Rev. Frank A. Juhan is new Rector of Christ Church. Years hence was called to Florida as Bishop.

9/6/16, Punitive expedition into Mexico not yet settled. Francisco Villa the bandit still not captured.

9/10/16, Greenville Womans College and Furman University open doors to unprecedeted number qualified students.

9/11/16, The Greenville News circulation has now reached 7,649.

In the run-off voting for Governor, Manning received majority, due it is said, to Cooper's co-operation. Cooper will not regret this, he is stronger today than ever and will reap the harvest next time.

9/17/16, Frank M. Osteen, Superintendent of Poe Mill meets death when car in which he was riding turned over several times above Travelers Rest about ten o'clock last night.

Seth Lowe died in New York. Was twice mayor of Brooklyn and once of New York; also President of Columbia University.

David B. Traxler withdraws his resignation as postmaster and resumes his duties after Sam Nichols defeated him in race for Congress. Nichols vows he'll see that resignation holds.

9/20/16, Tanks used in warfare beginning to appear in news dispatches.

Spot cotton now .1550 and wheat 1.42.

9/21/16, Opening of the new military school at Chick Springs, 93 enrolled.

German losses continue to mount, now in excess of three and a quarter million.

Second attempt to span the St. Lawrence at Quebec fails when the partly completed span collapsed. 11 lives were lost.

Veteran Congressman Wyatt Aiken, of Greenwood, defeated by Fred Dominick.

Pressure being exerted to fix cotton price at .25 pound.

Cansler of Tirzah, perennial candidate for Railroad commissioner finally won it.

9/25/16, Old Westfield home on Westfield street will be torn down to make way for high school. This was formerly the Alston home where Aaron Burr once lived.

9/3 /16, Rumors of a new commercial bank for Greenville; already nine located here.

10/3/16, Clemson has 800 students enrolled; many others on waiting list.

Toys will be scarce this season—Germany was chief source of supply.

10/4/16, J. E. Beattie died. Was former merchant and President First National Bank of this city.

City Council elected J. D. Noe, chief; C. M. Thompson, assistant chief and 23 members of the police force.

10/5/16, J. Wm. Thurman (father of Strom) of Edgefield was district attorney.

Evangelist Baxter McLendon was holding nightly meetings in a tent on Augusta Street.

10/7/16, B. E. Geer was elected President Textile Exposition.

10/8/16, Another German submarine slipped into Newport, R. I., 17 days from Wilhelmhaven, with a message for Count Von Bernstorft, German ambassador in Washington.

10/9/16, There being a serious sugar shortage in Greenville, a solid carload was disposed of in one day.

City council outlawed street carnivals within the city.

The 16th Belk store will open November 1st in the storeroom formerly occupied by Chas. McAlister on Main street near McBee avenue.

The Boston Red Sox won over Brooklyn in finals of World's Series.

10/12/16, Ringling Brothers circus and street parade will hold forth today.

10/21/16, J. J. McSwain announces will run for Congress against Sam J. Nichols.

10/23/16, Mrs. L. C. Jarnigan was run over and killed on Rutherford street by hit and run driver.

J. Hudson Williams was engaged in manufacturing a new breakfast food made of sweetpotatoes. It will be commercially known as "Yam Nuts."

10/27/16, The David B. Traxler resignation as postmaster to run for Congress against Sam Nichols is being handled by Mr. Nichols politically. David will never win out against Sam, as he (Sam) stands very high in Washington.

Beacham, the pill maker of England, died after amassing a fortune of 140 million on the sale of his pills.

10/30/16, The dangerous Poe Mill Railroad crossing soon to be eliminated by railroad erecting underpass.

10/31/16, "Princess Pat," a Victor Herbert operatta, at the Grand.

Largest cargo yet of German dyestuffs and chemicals, valued at 10 million dollars, arrives by submarine at New London, Conn.

11/2/16, A Greenville merchant collected an 18 year old account of \$25.00 from a man who had attended the McLendon evangelistic services.

11/8/16, As a result of general election it appeared Hughes was elected President, his picture appeared on front pages; but all the votes had not been taken into consideration, and two days later doubtful states threw the balance in Wilson's favor, and he was declared the winner.

11/17/16, Butler Guards ordered returned from Mexican border.

11/18/16, May Irwin, celebrated comedienne, appeared at the Grand.

Medical staff of City Hospital resigns due to friction between Board of Governors and the staff.

12/23/16, Jack London, 41 years old, colorful author, died in California.

12/4/16, Ida M. Tarbell, noted woman publicist, spoke in G. W. C. auditorium.

Lloyd George becomes Prime Minister of England. Asquith resigns.

12/12/16, Pictures of German Kaiser shows arrogance and defiance, but says he wants peace. (Peace on his own terms, which will never be granted.)

Greenville's good roads movement being commented upon in this and other states.

Again Greenville sports fans are boosting the wrestling game. (It's a faking business.)

Thermometer readings show 12 degrees below freezing. It's cold all right.

Men's shoes may jump to \$20.00 a pair, scarcity of shoe leather the reason, so say the shoe pirates.

The dollar was now worth only 90 cents!

1/1/17, The well known firm of Pates & Allen will dissolve. C. O. Allen will continue the business as C. O. Allen Co.

Col. Edgeworth M. Blythe, after many years of faithful service in the State militia retires from the service.

1/9/17, The Webb-Kenyon liquor law declared constitutional by U. S. Courts.

1/10/17, Adjoining Williamston folk received a jolt in their efforts to form a separate county out of parts of Anderson and Greenville counties. The votes were: for, 562, against, 1044.

Neil O'Brien's minstrels with "Lasses" White at the Grand. That "Lasses!"

1/11/17, Mme. Sarah Bernhardt, the "Divine Sarah," was welcomed in Greenville where she appeared at the Grand. She never arose from her chair, but thrilled the audience. (She recently suffered the loss of one of her lower limbs.)

Biltmore village near Asheville will be sold off from Vanderbilt estate.

1/17/17, Admiral Geo. Dewey, hero of Manila Bay, died at age 80. He was the third full Admiral in our American Navy's history.

By purchase the U. S. A. is now in possession of the Danish West Indies.

1/22/17, "Potash & Perlmutter," a hilarious comedy, enjoyed at the Grand.

1/23/17, President Wilson's stirring speech to Congress breaks away from our isolation policy and points to our entering the struggle in Europe.

1/24/17, Bethlehem Steel cuts large melon—200% stock dividend!

1/25/17, Statistics show use of cigarettes by women has increased 50%. And this while the suffrage question rages.

Major W. D. Workman leaves practice of law to become head Chick Springs Military Academy.

1/27/17, C. B. Martin, alderman of ward 5, will enter race for mayor in summer.

State Senator P. A. Bonham is youngest and most progressive Senator in State.

Cotton manufacturers are being heard from by their organization, which functions quite amicably in the great textile industry in the South.

After 25 years of service in Congress, D. E. Finlay, dean of the delegation, of the 5th district, died in a Charlotte hospital.

1/30/17, J. O. Lewis, prominent druggist, retires from firm of Lewis & Hartzog.

2/1/17, Germany in a note defies U. S. and said will starve all England by sinking their ships without warning. That doesn't set well with Uncle Sam.

Union Bleachery announces will double their plant here.

2/2/17, Tension remains high over German defiance of Wilson's note of protest. The President's adamant position indicates he will not appease or back down.

Greenville was experiencing the coldest weather in its history.

2/3/17, At last diplomatic relations with Germany have been severed, which inevitably means war.

2/4/17, The daylight saving system had its inception at a gathering known as "National Daylight Savings Convention" held in New York this date.

Strange as fiction: when President Wilson addressed both houses of Congress, Senators Tillman and Lodge, bitter political enemies, entered the hall arm-in-arm. It had a salutary effect on others assembled. Ambassadors sit uneasy while controversy rages. Senator Tillman advocates immediate action.

Ten thousand Teutonic spies are said to be active in this country.

2/7/17, David B. Traxler withdraws as postmaster and Thos. H. Pope

appointed on recommendation of Congressman Sam J. Nichols. Thus endeth that controversy.

2/8/17, Again German submarine sends passenger liner to bottom without warning with many women and children aboard. This appears the last straw.

Wall street is nervous and stock exchange is a little shaky.

Wrestling has not lost its appeal to sports fans, led by Scoop Latimer, of the sports department of the "News," the interest keeps up.

Government buildings in Washington are closed to all visitors.

2/10/17, Local coal and wood yards are empty; coal famine confronts city.

The German government is practicing delay in proposed negotiations, but very active in its spy system.

2/11/17, There are a lot of German and Austrian vessels interned in the U. S. totalling half million tons registry.

2/12/17, In event of war Henry Ford offers his entire fortune (over a million) to the U. S. government without interest.

Our first use of the word, "censored," appeared today. You'll hear it often before we see peace.

2/18/17, The Ford touring car is now offered at \$360.00 fob Detroit.

2/20/17, President Wilson wants congress to let him know what he has to wage war with. (Sounds ominous.)

Major General Fred Funston of Spanish-American war fame is dead.

2/21/17, Governor Manning signs the quart-a-month liquor law for this state; no liquor can now be shipped into the state without a doctor's prescription.

Permits must be secured from Probate judge; in addition the Federal government will prohibit shipment of any alcoholic beverage into the state, so that about winds up the legal possession of liquor in South Carolina.

2/22/17, Major General John J. Pershing succeeds General Funston as head of the U. S. army and puts him in line to be one of few full Generals the U. S. has ever had.

2/25/17, The Dutch government says Germany is sinking their ships

after permission to sail had been obtained. Seven sunk in one day, February 23, 1917.

3/1/17, The U. S. government wakes up to fact that Count Von Bernstoff (German ambassador) while in Washington encouraged a hot bed of plotting against our government—now we see Japan and Mexico arrayed against us.

3/3/17, Caesar Cone, industrial giant of Greensboro, died. Son of Hebrew parents of Bavaria in Germany, he immigrated to this Country and grew rich by steady application to duties.

3/4/17, President Wilson will take the oath of office privately today. First time in ages fourth of March fell on a Sunday. Inaugural services tomorrow.

T. R. butts in as usual; tells President "time to act."

3/10/17, The President asks authority to arm vessels. He's a cautious man.

J. Broadus Knight was clerk of Federal Court in Greenville.

The Southern Express Co., has discontinued horse drawn vehicles; will use three new motor trucks.

J. Robert Martin was County Solicitor, and a good one at that.

3/16/17, Czar Nicholas of Russia abdicates, Grand Duke Michael also gets out. (This is beginning of end of Czarist rule in that country. Romanov dynasty brought to an end.)

New State law in South Carolina requires all motor vehicles to be registered with State Highway Commission. Heretofore registration was with County Auditor.

3/18/17, After the Czar abdicated, the Russian revolution gained momentum, and chaos was evident everywhere in that unfortunate country.

3/18/17, Professor J. H. Carlisle, noted educator, died age 81. Professor Carlisle was the first superintendent of Greenville public schools, afterwards devoting remainder of his life to coaching and preparing young men for college. Hundreds of Greenville youth were his pupils. He was a strict disciplinarian but tolerant with those who showed talent.

3/19/17, Germany further aggravates American tension by sinking three more vessels. We are virtually at war, President calls immediate session of Congress, as his patience is exhausted.

3/20/17, For \$40,000. J. I. Westervelt bought part Conyers-Gower building on West Washington street fronting 50 feet; that was \$800.00 per front foot. A good price for off Main street property.

The 1916 cotton crop was estimated at eleven and half million bales, current price .1862, wheat 1.84, corn 1.10 and oats .58.

3/22/17, The Maxwell car was on test. Travelled 13,500 miles in 44 days and nights without a stop, the manufacturers assert.

3/23/17, Still another ship sunk by German sub! We are being pushed toward war. Opinion is Germany's tactics mean war first; talks later about peace.

4/3/17, At last, after much pressure, President Wilson goes before Congress and asks for "state of war" and half million soldiers.

First woman member of Congress, Jeanett Rankin of Montana, takes seat in that body.

4/18/17, Furman University cancels all baseball games on account of war conditions.

C. B. Martin was made Superintendent Chick Springs Military Academy in place of Captain W. D. Workman, who is now in military service.

4/24/17, Ex. President Roosevelt, ever impatient as the "strenuous one," wants to raise volunteer regiment, but was turned down by Secretary of War Baker and (perhaps) President Wilson. T. R. is not happy on outside.

Five cent loaf of bread skips to ten and fifteen cents.

4/28/17, Construction of Textile Hall awarded to Fisk-Carter for \$85,000.

Conscription law passed. Army will be raised by selective draft.

5/1/17, As soon as Uncle Sam indicates his war intentions our allies commence to beg. Aid will be given, no doubt, but patience, brother!

5/3/17, First two billion dollar 'Liberty Loan' about to get under way.

Cabbage planters complain cut worms busy; one complained he not only lost entire crop to the pests, but they also gnawed off his water pipes as well.

Bony Hampton Peace



Roger C. Peace



Dr. John Laney Plyler



W. W. Price

The selective draft's physical examinations reveal many unforeseen defects we did not know we had.

5/5/17, First call for two billion dollar loan oversubscribed by five billion!

Mutt and Jeff was running in the "News". Jeff was riding a horse without shoes. The General ordered he have him shod. Jeff returned without the horse with, "I shot him myself."

5/7/17, A Greenville merchant advertised "pure silk waists for 98 cents."

5/8/17, Cotton .1950, wheat 2.83, corn 1.43, oats .63. Going up!

Highway route to Spartanburg was via McCarter's and Pacolet river near Duncan's.

5/10/17, A very sensational murder case ended in Blacksburg, Va., by acquittal of a college professor, Vauter.

5/12/17, Chicago's exchange stops trading in May wheat.

5/14/17, Wyllys H. Taylor of Greenville was first man at Camp Oglethorpe to receive commission in Officer's Reserve Corps; it was for a captaincy.

A. R. P. Synod bought lot on Hampton Avenue for erection of church of that faith.

5/16/17, Joseph H. Choate, American diplomat of distinction, died.

Greenville will have no professional baseball this season.

R. A. Millen, one armed carrier for the 'News' for 40 years died at age 80. Was highly respected citizen, and familiar figure on Main street.

5/19/17, Major General John J. Pershing, with a division of regular troops ordered to France at earliest practical date.

5/20/17, Price of cotton reached above 20 cents; first time since Civil War.

5/22/17, Announcement that Greenville had been designated site for training camp received with much enthusiasm. Over 30,000 men to be in camp here.

5/24/17, Mrs. Kate H. Sloan, dean of women at G. W. C. since 1901 died.

A tremendous undertaking is the organization of an army; America

will need 45,000 officers and many thousands of men in all branches of the service.

5/29/17, The slogan, "Buy a liberty bond," is heard often these days.

J. B. Duke is proving his patriotic position by offering to subscribe to one tenth of amount necessary for securing a cantonment here in Greenville.

5/31/17, D. W. Ebaugh, W. T. Henderson, T. F. Hunt and, Major C. F. Hard were mentioned as possible candidates for mayor, but all declined. H. C. Harvley, present alderman from ward four, avers he'll make the race.

6/2/17, A muddled situation now appears about the proposed camp for Greenville. Headlines today say, "One camp for three states," doesn't spell certainty.

Cotton jumped to .2175, other commodities follow rapidly and readily.

6/4/17, Local ambulance company formed with Dr. Daniel in command. Will sail for France at once.

Butler Guards at war strength now.

U. S. Law: Every male must register who on June 5th had passed his 21st birthday.

6/5/17, Speaker of the House (State) James A. Hoyt resigns to accept a bank presidency in Detroit.

First military census ever taken in U. S. completed yesterday. More than ten million men available.

6/6/17, "Jonah's Guard Vine" was name of a publication appearing in Newberry nearly a century ago.

How much is a billion dollars? It would take a government expert more than a hundred years to count that much in silver dollars.

6/6/17, A Prussian soldier plucked out the eyes of a dead French solider and sent them to his fiancee in France as a gesture. What do you think of that?

6/9/17, Major General John J. Pershing and staff reach England on way to France.

Greenville now has four bus lines running in and out of the city, one each to Marietta, Fountain Inn, Conestee, and Spartanburg.

Billy Sunday was much in the news these days; says some people don't like him, neither does the devil.

The Greenville News was delivered by carrier for \$7.00 per year.

6/12/17, Slackers were abroad already—Governor Manning orders state officers to apprehend all such war evaders.

After fourteen years as president of South Carolina Cotton manufacturers association Captain E. A. Smyth resigns.

A local moving picture theatre admits children under 12 years of age for one good Irish potato, to be given to Salvation Army.

6/12/17, The estate of Caesar Cone, North Carolina industrialist, was appraised at over a million. A German (Prussian) immigrant a few decades ago.

6/13/17, King Constantine of Greece abdicates in favor of his son.

President Wilson given control of supplies of the world.

A noteworthy departure from the usual warfare components is the passing of the cavalry—its use is being dispensed with generally.

6/14/17, Major General Pershing and staff set foot on French soil.

Cotton mills in Greenville and vicinity subscribe over \$200,000 to Liberty bonds.

Coal retailing at \$15.00 a ton; formerly as low as \$4.75 (1913).

6/20/17, Spot cotton now .26.

George D. Barr has invented an apparatus which carries sounds of a bugle through a huge megaphone fully four miles!

6/23/17, General Leonard Wood was here; in a public address he affirmed his recent recommendation of army camps for both Greenville and Spartanburg.

The Federal government stops use of grain for the manufacture of whisky.

Auto tires in Sweden sell for from 5 to 7 hundred dollars.

6/28/17, First U. S. troops reach France. Trouble a plenty for you, Mr. Kaiser.

Twenty-four states are now bone-dry; liquor being gradually outlawed.

7/3/17, Ben Rush announces will probably run for mayor next summer.

7/5/17, After years of terrifying suspense, submarine warfare proves a failure; nevertheless its awful consequences are still feared.

7/6/17, German losses in man power said to be over million and half since beginning of war.

7/8/17, War department signs contract for Greenville camp. (It will be known as "Camp Sevier" in honor of first Governor of the state of Franklin, afterwards Tennessee.)

"Tipperary," a catchy war song, being sung, hummed, and whistled everywhere. Pretty soon another, "Katie," will ring in all the camps.

7/9/17, A 1,900 acre tract near Paris station, has been secured for our camp.

7/11/17, City council rejects Paris Mountain Water Co's. proposal for city's water supply. American Pipe Co. of Philadelphia owns water works. The controversy is over ownership, and city will eventually own the system, but just now will provide water for new camp from other sources.

R. G. and E. E. Stone launch "Croftstone Park" development on Chick Springs road about a mile from city limits.

7/15/17, 30,000 men to be mobilized at camp here by August fifteenth.

German Chancellor Bethman-Hollweg finds it "too hot" and quits.

7/17/17, Gallivan Building Co. and Fisk-Carter Construction Co. will build necessary structures at Camp Sevier.

Greenville's first woman lawyer, Miss Jim Perry, will be associated with the law firm of Haynsworth & Haynsworth.

7/20/17, This was 'National drawing day' for first contingents to appear before exemption boards, fixed by National lottery.

7/25/17, Russian lines crumble before Austro-German onslaught.

Major Wm. F. Robertson's five companies of artillery to be mustered into service at once. Major Robertson is an honored citizen of Greenville.

Wooden guns for recruit practice being made in the Philippines for U. S. use.

Headline: "Blood and Iron" soon to be "Blood and Guts."

Exemption boards begin functioning.

Seven hundred workmen push camp construction at Camp Sevier.

Corn sold for \$2.47, highest price since War between States.

Great building boom is on in Greenville. A branch Postoffice being established at Camp.

7/31/17, In municipal election held today Greenville got a new wartime mayor; H. C. Harvley, agent C. & W. C. Railroad, was elected over D. W. Ebaugh by 242 votes. Six aldermen were also elected as follows: Jos. W. James, W. T. Henderson, Ben W. Allen, J. C. McCall, A. J. Graham and L. W. Faris.

8/8/17, Kerensky, having his first troubles trying to govern Russia.

A rifle range for the artillery is assured for the River Falls section.

8/11/17, The Greenville-Hendersonville Highway is opened up over Plumley mountain route near the North Carolina border. This is a dirt road over this section and is dusty in dry weather and muddy in wet. Unsatisfactory to travel.

A federal food price controlled law is in effect.

8/16/17, Emperor Nicholas of Russia and his family have been removed from Petrograd and sent to Tobolsk in Western Siberia, a community without railroad facilities. This evidently is the end of the Romanov reign.

8/18/17, A weather bureau has been established in Greenville.

8/21/17, Major General Jno. F. Morrison assumed command at Camp Sevier.

Statistics show it cost the U. S. \$156.30 to equip a soldier in the infantry.

8/24/17, Texas legislature votes to impeach its Governor, Jas. E. Ferguson for malfeasance in office.

8/28/17, Capt. Franz Von Popen, former German military attaché at Washington, now directing spies in Argentina. More about this fellow later.

8/30/17, Wild Buck Flowers of the 1910 Spinners is with engineers at Camp Sevier.

8/31/17, Price of wheat fixed at \$2.20 bushel. Goodbye 5 cent loaf!

2,000 North Carolina troops arrived at Camp Sevier.

9/2/17, Houston Wearn, former Greenville lad, now Broadway's operator of four orchestras, one at Hotel Astor.

9/4/17, Consternation rife over German's capture of Riga, Russia, third city of that nation. This loss shows weakness of Slav army.

9/7/17, Status at Camp Sevier: Population today, 8,000, ten days later, 18,000; last of month, 25,000!

Nucleus of 30,000 proposed for 30th Division. General L. D. Tyson of Tennessee arrives with 9,000 men.

It now develops that Sweden is secretly favoring Germany. U. S. A. watching movements of that country.

9/11 17, Evidence of a serious split in Russia causes concern as to her reliability as an ally. (We still doubt their "reliability.")

Dr. W. P. Jacobs, founder of Thornwell Orphanage, died at age of 75. He was known as "Father of Clinton," where his life's work as head of Thornwell Orphanage attests to his loyalty and devotion to orphans throughout the South.

9/12/17, Kerensky of Russia (a dictator) has his hands full trying to govern that unruly population; eventually he will fail.

9/13/17, A murder mystery in Concord, N. C., involving Gaston Means is engaging attention.

9/14/17, The 30th Division being reorganized, eliminating all cavalry.

9/16/17, In an open breach between the City Hospital Board of Governors and its medical staff; many prominent physicians are engaging in a wordy newspaper war to try to straighten out all differences.

9/16/17, Sweden loses caste by attempting appeasement of her recent undercover actions in regard to her attitude toward Germany.

9/17/17, Russia proclaimed a republic, tries to get additional help for her faltering armies.

9/21/17, British rip open Hun lines, is best news lately from that source. Flanders field is the scene.

Censorship is now an acknowledged fact; the Government tightening up on all mails.

9/22/17, The German Kaiser laments the desire for peace—a peace on his own terms would enslave the world. Nothing doing, Wilhelm!

German intrigues bared by Secretary of State Lansing.

Gaston Means must answer to charge of murdering Mrs. King. A sensational turn of affairs at Concord, N. C.

Submarine menace now under control.

A heavy rain at Camp Sevier is relief from “dust pies.”

One hundred exhibitors pledged for Southern Textile Exposition to be held in November.

Great cantilever bridge spanning the St. Lawrence at Quebec opens. (This replaces the one which collapsed over a year ago.)

Keith's vaudeville starts in Greenville at the Grand October first.

Ty Cobb leads American league in batting with average of .375.

9/25/17, Cafes in Greenville practically sell out by night after a day's feeding the multitudes.

The I. W. W. is accused of fomenting a revolution in these United States. (I. W. W. is Independent Workers of the World, but facetiously known as “I Won't Work.”)

Doped cider is being sold; vanilla and lemon extracts are ingredients.

9/26/17, Sans Souci Country Club grounds too small. Many seek new site.

9/27/17, An inferno of artillery loosed to crumble Kaiser's lines in Flanders.

637,000 selectees do not meet army requirements.

Herbert Hoover is food administrator; a conscientious administrator.

Mobilization of 30th Division now complete. Over 22,000 men of North Carolina, South Carolina, and Tennessee assembled here.

9/28/17, Imperial Hotel, one of Greenville's largest, to be operated on European plan instead of American. Most city hotels have made this change.

10/1/17, Old Chick Springs Hotel, built in 1908, destroyed by fire, was used by military academy as class rooms. This is the third time a hotel has been destroyed by fire there.

Swift & Co. the meat packers, subscribed one and a half million Liberty bonds.

10/2/17, World Series, N. Y. Giants vs. Chicago White Sox, now in process; Umpires Bill Klem, Silk O'Laughlin and Evans, veterans, in charge.

10/4/17, A popular fabric of the day was called, "crepe de chine," for ladies dresses and shirtwaists. Still used, but not as extensively since the advent of the rayons.

British General Sir Douglas Haig wins great victory in Flanders again. (Haig & Haig Scotch very popular in this country, when available.)

Talk of transforming Travelers Rest into a moving picture center heard.

The First National Bank moved into its new building, Corner Main & McBee.

Out of town postage is increased to three cents. Present rate, two cents.

10/10/17, Congress authorizes name of General revived. Pershing and Bliss named. Bliss is chief of staff and Pershing is overseas head of the Army.

10/16/17, White Sox win series.

In 1898 the camp home of horses and mules was known as the "corral;" now it's the "Remount station."

10/17/17, American Features Corp. is the name of the moving picture concern making the "Rise and Fall of the Confederacy" here.

Pro-Germans try to defeat Liberty loan drive.

10/20/17, Union bleachery, under management of Jno. W. Arrington, subscribed \$110,000 to Liberty loan; one of the largest subscriptions in the state.

Famous old Mansion House, built in 1824, is to be renovated, with new and modern conveniences added.

10/19/17, German sailors mutiny—Austrian and German crews in sanguinary clash.

10/21/17, Silence and secrecy is usual procedure when troop-laden transports leave port. No soldiers allowed on deck.

At this time Greenville was the home of presidents of 52 cotton mills; it contained 52 churches; used 2,800 telephones, had 2 daily newspapers, 10 banks, 2 building & loan associations, and 4 hotels.

10/23/17, Secretary of War Baker says allies not going into winter quarters. Will keep on fighting despite rigors of winter.

Kaiser defeated in West, concentrates on Slavs, (Russia).

Bob Fitzsimmons died of pneumonia. Was former heavyweight pugilist of world.

Old Mansion House now being remodeled, will open December 1 managed by P. C. White, Jr.

Fifty cents was fare to Camp Sevier by bus.

10/27/17, Gasoline supply exhausted here. Many automobiles quit running. No supply in sight.

10/28/17, Americans in the fighting for first time.

Milk prices go still higher—now .80 a gallon.

Talk of running Proctor A. Bonham for Governor of South Carolina gaining ground.

10/29/17, Headline, "Italy is facing ruin," Huns capture 100,000 prisoners and 700 guns. Cowardice suspected. France to rescue.

10/30/17, J. C. Dericoux arrives in France—will do Y. M. C. A. work with American forces there.

11/1/17, Italy in danger being overrun. America to aid with men and money. In after years will she be grateful? We wonder!

11/2/17, Russia about ready to quit. Kerensky declares his country (Russia) not being helped by other allies. (What they need is . . . get rid of Kerensky.)

Gaston Means indicted for murder of Mrs. Maude A. King in Concord, N. C.

Thirteen trains being operated each way by P. & N. Railway to Camp Sevier every afternoon.

11/5/17, First blood of Americans shed in dramatic European conflict.

11/6/17, After repairing and strengthening their lines, the Italians' lines again broken.

11/9/17, Kerensky of Russia overthrown. Petrograd palace surrendered. Cossacks are only hope to save the day.

Nokilati Lenin, the Marxist and Leon Trotsky are the two names now heard as leaders.

11/11/17, Huns spend millions on propaganda in Switzerland; that country will never bend to their flattery.

Looks like another Russian revolution brewing—Kerensky menacing his own capital.

11/12/17, All bakeries now under control of Federal government.

Kerensky of Russia overthrown. Bolshevik forces still hold Petrograd.

English praise President Wilson's tact.

11/15/17, Col. Holmes B. Springs was commander of trains at 30th division.

High school students agree not to use fireworks this Christmas.

11/17/17, Camp Sevier quarantined account epidemic measles.

11/18/17, Kerensky loses out—is fleeing for his life—such is life in Russia.

First "curb market" is planned for plot on Court Street to cost \$15,000.00.

11/19/17, Lenin now in ascendancy in Russia, pushing Kerensky and Trotsky off news map.

11/16/17, Machine gun firing begins on artillery range near Cleveland, S. C.

G. & K. Railroad worn out. Court orders all traffic suspended.

11/24/17, Russia now about ready to throw up sponge—weary of war—beaten to pulp she is crying! Will she remember what we did for her along about this time? Evidently not. Positively not!

Bolshevik's rule about to disappear. Russia is truly hard put to exist.

Major A. H. Silcox from Charleston holds longest service record as guardsman—28 years.

11/28/17, The Bolshevik regime came near turning Russia over to its enemies as an ally!

12/4/17, Camp Sevier quarantine is lifted.

Jas. T. Williams, Jr., editor Boston Transcript visited relatives here.

Tanlac, a tonic, ready seller at all drug stores. Contained much alcohol.

Fifteen teen-age girls in toils of the law. All were arrested, tried, and sentenced to reformatory in Washington. Marshall Lyon and Jailor Neely placed them in the reformatory yesterday.

12/5/17, President advocates war on Austria one of the Central powers we have to worry about. Russia's Krylensko, a Boshelvik commander confirms killing Gen. Dukonin, former commander-in-chief Russian armies for not negotiating with Germany.

Remodeled Mansion House reopens 65 rooms. Was once largest hotel in upper South Carolina.

12/6/17, Greenville now operating municipal coal yard.

Syrup for coca-cola not obtainable; so users must abstain for a while.

The newly organized company of State troops appropriately call themselves "Markley" in honor of Greenville's grand old man.

12/10/17, Second Textile Exposition opens in its own building on West Washington street with over 185 exhibitors.

Civil war has broken out in Russia between factions.

Grantland Rice, sports writer, is now a private in 115th artillery at Camp Sevier.

Russian Blosheviki press stabs at President Wilson.

12 degrees Fahrenheit means cold weather for this section. County, city, and Camp shiver in bitter cold!

French '75' is wonderful gun, declares Lt. Charles Withington of field artillery in France.

12/12/17, Industrial plants compelled to close down account shortage of coal.

12/15/17, Public schools close until January 3rd for the same reason.

The Government 'stretches' a point to tax both ladies and gentlemen's garters.

12/16/17, The Gaston Means jury still out after long deliberations.

Wild rumors the former Czar had escaped from Siberia; they say he is in Japan.

Second Textile Exposition ends in great success.

12/17/17, Isaac M. Bryan died. Was former Charlestonian who practiced law here.

Nation-wide prohibition law passed by Congress.

A Concord, N. C. jury finds Gaston Means not guilty. Now faces forgery charge.

12/21/17, Lightless nights in force to conserve electricity observed regularly twice a week.

12/27/17, Railroads taken over by Federal Government.

12/29/17, Peace offers of Central Powers spurned by British and French.

1/1/18, Once lovely city of Ypres now mass of ruins.

1/4/18, 150 textile plants closed, partly or wholly, account low water stage and fuel shortage.

Mrs. Annie Sherwood, author of the hymn, "I need Thee every hour," died in Vermont, age 83.

Brig. General Faison's headquarters at Camp Sevier burned down; the General barely escaped just in time.

Opening of City Schools delayed until February on account still further fuel shortages.

1/7/18, Dr. C. C. Jones, beloved physician died. Was for many years Mayor and benevolent contributor of his services to the needy.

Hon. T. P. Cothran is being groomed as next Speaker of South Carolina Legislature.

Still bitterly cold winter weather and fuel non-existent.

1/9/18, No gasoline in the city today. Few automobiles run.

Tom Cothran elected Speaker of the South Carolina House by large majority. Good man.

Cigarettes decrease in number in package from 20 to 10 and 8 and 16. Price remains five and ten cents! Who's kicking? (at the price.)

1/11/18, National House votes suffrage by exact number; change of one single vote would have meant defeat.

Secretary of War Baker says over one and a half million soldiers now in the United States army.

1/13/18, Coldest weather of the year, with temperature below zero.
Entire nation ice-bound.

Camp Sevier prostrate—all military activities suspended while soldiers busy keeping warm.

One fifth of Camp Sevier soldiers to be given leave each afternoon. About 6,000 will be free to come to the city.

This winter will go down in history as the coldest in last 66 years.

"Bull Durham" smoking tobacco popular with those 'who roll their own.'

1/16/18, Health Board's report shows 65 restaurants and other public eating places in Greenville; none scoring higher than .96.

Fuel Administrator Garfield orders close down of five days for all manufacturing plants, theatres, etc. using coal for heating; also must close every Monday for ten weeks. The nation had plenty of coal in the ground, but little above.

J. J. McSwain receives commission as Captain of Infantry in U. S. army.

1/18/18, Robert J. Legon, Chief Fire Department, resigns after 16 years of service.

1/20/18, Bolsheviks defeated in Russia—Lenin's party surging forward.

1/22/18, Practically every store in Greenville closed today. Merchants respond patriotically to request no fuel be used one day each week.

1/23/18, Paris Mountain Water Works owned by American Pipe Co. of Philadelphia agrees to sell its Greenville property for \$800,000 payable in forty years.

1/28/18, There was only one prisoner registered at "Hotel Neely"—county jail.

Please men have no candidate for Governor. "Coley" may try for U. S. Senate.

1/25/18, F. F. Beattie named administrator for food in Greenville county.

Russia spurns offer of peace; Kaiser too demanding—wants choice territory.

1/27/18, Entire nation must save food or go under.

Chevrolet touring car (new) sells for \$700.00.

1/29/18, Half million U. S. soldiers now in France. Million more about ready.

2/3/18, John L. Sullivan, most colorful pugilist of all time, takes final count in Abbington, Mass., age 59; Jake Kilrain who fought Sullivan, almost beat him, was one of his pallbearers.

2/7/18, U. S. troop ship sunk by German submarine. 267 American soldiers reported missing.

2/12/18, And now the Russian Bolsheviks declares cessation of fighting, thereby allowing Germany to withdraw thousands of troops from that sector.

2/16/18, Gas warfare now great menace in U. S. A.

Listen to this: wholesale prices advance .75%, farm products up .39%, others upped. Woe is consumer.

2/17/18, Capt. Vernon Castle killed in airplane accident in Texas. Was husband of Irene Castle.

Governor Manning had six sons in the service—one just 18 and one at West Point.

Cotton near thirty cents.

Germans invade Strifeton, Russia, as that country shackled with Bolshevik propaganda makes peace talk glow.

Germans relentlessly pursue helpless Russians. (Molotov, read this and weep!)

The Greenville News claims a paid circulation of slightly over 10,000. Going up!

2/18/18, (The author of this volume was a volunteer private in the army at Camp Sevier and assigned to Quartermaster Corps. Was made a sergeant in three weeks. In July sent to Camp Johnstone officer training camp, from which he emerged as second lieutenant in September.)

2/25/18, Hard peace terms of Germany accepted by the abject Russians, Lenin and Trotsky agree to terms reluctantly.

Cotton now .3115, Corn 1.28, Oats .88.

3/7/18, Headline, "Russia may yet fight"—that hapless country re-

cently signed a peace treaty with the Huns that she will live to regret.

3/19/18, F. M. Burnett named Secretary of Chamber of Commerce.

Big Slav army to repudiate Hun treaty. Trotsky's resignation follows that of Bolshevik Commander. No one appears to know exactly what's going on in Russian mind. (Nor does he know to this day.)

3/11/18, Secretary of war Baker arrives at French port for a visit to the front.

Headline, "President pledges support to defeated Russians." (All wasted later)

3/13/18, Second draft calls for 800,000 men.

Germans capture Odessa, world's best known granary of Europe. Vast quantities of wheat taken.

3/31/18, Daylight saving time goes into effect April first.

4/1/18, Ex-Governor Please announces in speech at Manning he would run for Senate.

4/5/18, May cotton now .34.

4/9/18, Huns prepared to attack on 120 mile front from Lens to Laon; artillery is raging. Paris appears to be objective of Germans.

4/11/18, Dr. E. M. Poteat, President of Furman, resigns. Will become connected with missionary movement in New York.

4/15/18, Senator Wm. J. Stone, ("Gum shoe Bill") of Missouri died in Washington. He was an isolationist, along with many prominent Americans.

A French word, "camouflage," also "sabotage," being freely used these days.

4/23/18, Two prize fighters are to be paid off in Liberty bonds.

4/29/18, Vivian M. Manning sells his stock and bond business to W. Frank Hipp and enlists as private at Camp Jackson, Columbia.

5/1/18, Uptown ticket office of Southern Railway to be closed.

5/3/18, All infantry units of 81st division now stationed at Columbia to be transferred to Camp Sevier.

John W. Arrington, County Chairman Third Liberty Loan campaign, signally honored by the public in having this county oversubscribe its quota.

5/1/18, Geraldine Farrar, grand opera singer, gave delightful concert here.

5/9/18, Secretary of War Baker says we have half million trained soldiers in France.

Eddie Rickenbacker resigned as chauffeur for General Pershing and obtained a commission in the aviation service.

5/11/18, Troop train wrecked; 34 men of 81st division killed or injured in mishap; trestle gave way at Columbia soon after entraining for Camp Sevier.

5/13/18, Great American army will fight intact.

John Duncan, colored ex-bell hop at the Mansion House, now in service in what he calls "The black boys in brown," is in France with Engineers Corps.

5/18/18, Many units of the infantry at Camp Sevier are now on their way to France.

5/19/18, Size of American army to be limited only by capacity of ships to transport it.

Major General C. J. Bailey, Commanding officer of 81st division, took over command at Camp Sevier. Most of 30th division already gone over.

5/26/18, James Gordon Bennett, editor and owner New York Herald, died. Was autocratic publisher, who fired and hired at will and whim.

5/28/18, Huns resume offensive. Americans repel enemy with heavy losses.

Americans capture their first village.

5/29/18, All express companies are merged into one. Adams, American, Wells-Fargo and Southern to be known as Union Express, George C. Taylor, President.

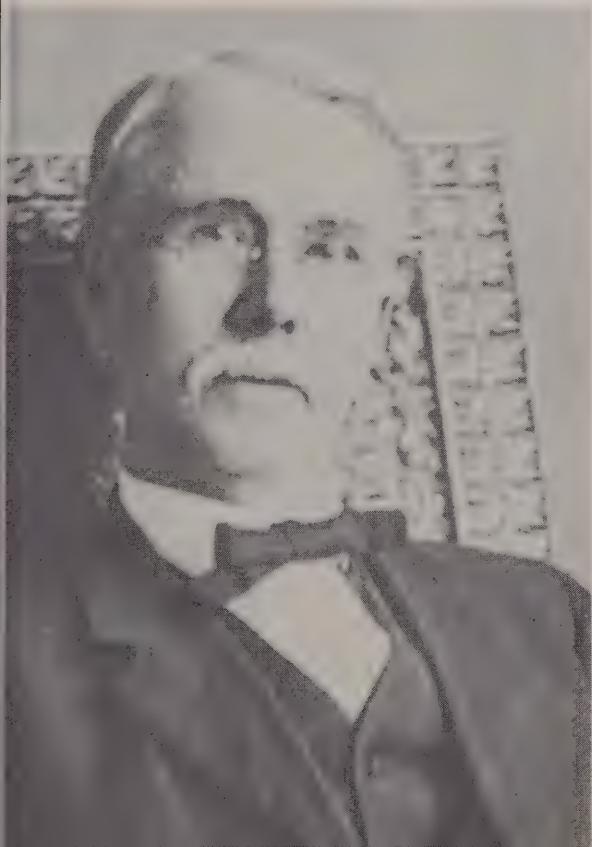
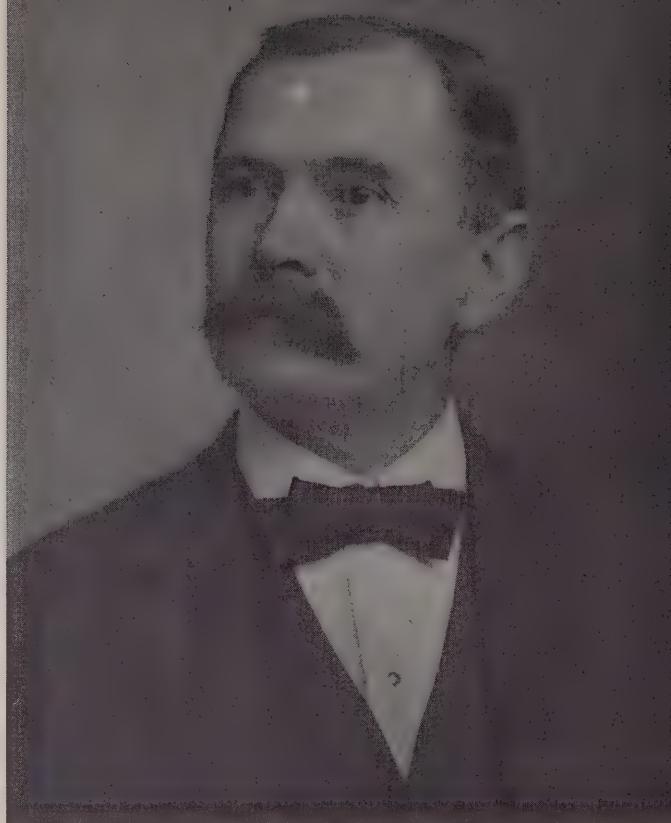
6/2/18, It is believed America's entry into the war will be decisive factor for victory. (It finally proved just that.)

6/3/18, Battle for Paris is shaping up.

6/7/18, "Goodbye Broadway, Hello France," a sprightly song often heard.

The scenic Jones Gap road to Caesar's Head now being generally used. Most beautiful mountain road in all South Carolina.

Francis Winslow Poe



Nelson Carter Poe



David M. Ramsay



J. F. Richardson

Camp Sevier ranks as best in the state.

After June 10th all children five years old must pay fares on all railroads.

Sweet Caporal cigarettes, now forty years a favorite. (Never hear of them any more.)

6/11/18, Over 700,000 U. S. soldiers now in France.

6/15/18, Horace L. Bomar and David B. Traxler are after Sam Nichol's seat in Congress.

"Stonewall Division," is the new name for the 81st division at Camp Sevier.

6/19/18, America's aim is to arm four million men by January!

6/21/18, 835 Hun planes destroyed so far this year.

The Norwood National and the City National banks to consolidate.

Cleveland Hotel in Spartanburg being boycotted by Camp Wadsworth officers due to excessive rates.

6/23/18, Now over 900,000 American soldiers over, and 100,000 going weekly. (They're after you, Mr. Kaiser.)

Lt. J. Edgeworth Beattie has arrived back in this country from 'over there,' as an instructor of tank warfare.

6/25/18, Austrian defeat is absolute; next two months be anxious ones.

Major J. L. Coker of Hartsville died. Was one of South Carolina's greatest assets; a business man of vision. Was father of Mrs. Richard Watson.

6/28/18, Cotton .28, corn 1.49, oats .72.

Sugar was rationed at three pounds per person monthly.

6/30/18, City Council agrees to elect three water commissioners.

7/1/18, D. D. Davenport died in Greer, his home. Was well known and wealthy philanthropist.

Water works purchase was discussed in giant mass meeting. E. A. Smyth, E. F. Woodside, and W. C. Cleveland were nominated as commissioners.

7/3/18, The President announced over a million American troops had been sent to France.

Senator B. R. Tillman in critical condition in Washington as result severe stroke. Died July first. Was in harness until the end. Twenty-four years our senior Senator. Offered for re-election short time ago. Most picturesque figure in that august body, wasn't afraid of anybody.

7/5/18, Great rush of candidates to fill place vacated by death of Senator Tillman.

Eighty-first division at Camp Sevier rapidly getting into fighting form.

7/7/18, Christie Bennet of Columbia appointed to succeed late Senator Tillman for the six more months of his term.

7/12/18, A. M. Hayes purchased from Rev. N. J. Holmes the old Paris Mountain Hotel. Will remodel it.

7/14/18, Thirtieth division now in Second corps in France ready for action. (And how they did act!)

7/21/18, Dr. S. E. Bradshaw has been named Acting President Furman University.

8/1/18, Street car fares raised to seven cents.

Czar Nicholas of the Russians was executed by authorities in Siberia. He collapsed and had to be propped by a post, as the fatal fire of bullets ended his life on this earth.

8/5/18, Headline, "German army collapses"—but wait, not yet!

8/18/18, U. S. Plans army of five million by 1919. And that's when word of this had the collapsing effect (in Germany).

8/16/18, Loyal Russians rising against the Bolshevik regime.

8/20/18, General March says we should win in 1919. (Hold your breath, brother.)

8/23/18, The Bolshevik government of Russia has the audacity to declare war on the U. S. A.! (Still the Russians of today don't exactly love us.)

A hot race for the unexpired term of the late senator B. R. Tillman is in progress with W. P. Pollack, Christie Bennet, Cole L. Blease, and Nat. B. Dial all wanting the job. (Bennet is now the Senator by appointment for 6 months.)

Also in the Congressional race in this district are David B. Traxler

and Horace L. Bomar of Spartanburg, either of which would like to unseat Sam Nichols.

8/27/18, Capt. L. I. Jennings died at age 80. Was originally from Tennessee.

8/28/18, Nat B. Dial, Robert A. Cooper, and Sam J. Nichols were successful in their race for Senator, Governor, and Congressman.

9/4/18, Annual World's Series of baseball begins today; first time this early.

Chicago Cubs (National) and Boston Red Sox (American) are to fight it out.

9/9/18, Bolshevik power rapidly waning. Russia's soldiers have been out of commission for some time.

9/12/18, Boston Red Sox take sixth and deciding game of World's Series. This will be the last world's series until after the end of the war.

America's first great offensive launched in Lorraine, France. They took 8,000 prisoners the first day!

9/13/18, Dr. Scott Murray comes to Furman from Mercer.

9/15/18, Headline, "20,000 Huns captured." Some bag of prisoners.

Indications point to indisputable proof Lenin and Trotsky of Russia bought with Hun gold.

9/15/18, First New York - Chicago mail by plane inaugurated.

9/18/18, Provost Marshal Crowder orders eight thousand selectmen from Kentucky to Camp Sevier.

9/21/18, The Federal Government will fix the price of cotton.

An old ordinance in Greenville requiring forfeiture of goods amounting to fines imposed, for selling merchandise on Sunday, is being revived.

9/24/18, "Spanish flu" is raging in all camps in America.

9/28/18, Bulgaria sues for peace! They know it's time to get out.

10/6/18, Central powers ask President Wilson to consider an armistice. They are afraid of invasion of their countries.

10/8/18, Rumors of cessation of fighting by armistice talk denied by War Department. Huns given until eleven o'clock in the morning of November 11th to make decision to surrender and the Kaiser abdicate! (That's it, Wilhelm.)

Strong efforts for Germany's style of peace loudly proclaimed. Wilson says no. Unconditional surrender or nothing! (That's talking to 'em Woodrow.)

10/9/18, The obnoxious Sunday sales law has been lifted by City Council.

Flu epidemic still raging.

10/10/18, Dr. G. O. Griffin, beloved pastor Third Presbyterian Church died, afflicted with flu.

10/13/18, President Wilson's peace terms accepted by Huns. Teutons ready to comply with Wilson's demands.

10/17/18, Downfall of Kaiser inevitable; abdication near.

10/23/18, Peace on any reasonable terms believed to be the desire of German people.

10/23/18, Capt. A. Blythe, nestor of the Greenville bar, succeeds Richard F. Watson as City Recorder.

10/25/18, Greenville retail merchants agree on ten hour work day.

German lines begin to crack under blows of Franco-American forces, and German nation faces bankruptcy.

Kaiser may be preparing to flee the country.

11/13/18, Huns must surrender entire U-boat fleet as part of armistice.

Ex-Kaiser has fled to Holland. Was hissed whenever he passed.

11/14/18, Governor Manning advises closing of all cotton markets in the South until stabilization is assured.

11/16/18, Peace conferences must be held soon to prevent anarchy. Bolshevik Russia is the thorn in the flesh.

Despite the peace activities all camps continue, but demobilization talk is heard everywhere. All divisional army camps will be abandoned.

11/17/18, H. J. Haynsworth was elected president of Dunean Mills, taking the place of Adger Smyth, resigned. R. E. Henry joined the mills as treasurer - general manager.

11/19/18, Germany to give up great battleship fleet at once.

Cotton being held for 35 cents! (Going higher? wait and see.)

Cantonment construction at Camp Sevier held up.

11/20/18, President Wilson plans indefinite stay in France looking after peace terms.

The British casualty list is over 3 millions.

A pack of Lucky Strike cigarettes freely advertised at fifteen cents.

11/23/18, Secretary of the Treasury, Wm. G. McAdoo quits cabinet to enter private life. (He's son-in-law of President Wilson.)

11/28/18, Famous Thirtieth division, which trained at Camp Sevier, is on the way back home with glory of valorous deeds on battle fronts of France!

Governor-elect R. A. Cooper announces Jas. C. Derieux, will be his private secretary.

12/5/18, President Wilson and party now on the high seas bound for France. Will be absent from this country six months or more.

12/6/18, Hon. Carter Glass of Virginia was named Secretary of the Treasury succeeding Wm. G. McAdoo.

Army and Navy to discharge personnel as quickly as possible.

12/7/18, The "League of Nations" is coming in for criticism even before it gets a start. (This was Wilson's pet idea, later to be severely lambasted by Senator John Cabot Lodge of Mass.)

12/8/18, A \$75,000 fire destroyed home of both Spartanburg daily papers.

12/8/18, A pistol shot which put an end to the life of Archduke Francis Joseph, an Austrian, at Sarajevo, Serbia on June 8, 1914, has just ended the world's worst war, costing the lives of more than ten million men.

12/14/18, President Wilson, first American President to set foot on soil of Europe, arrives in France.

12/16/18, Camp Sevier is rapidly being disintegrated—men being sent to other permanent camps.

The Thirtieth division casualties were said to be over 7,000.

12/17/18, (The author, staff officer U. S. army, has been discharged from duty and returned to Greenville from Camp Shelby in Hattiesburg, Miss.)

12/29/18, Dr. Gordon B. Moore, eminent scholar, died. Was member of the faculty of Furman University for many years.

J. Mason Alexander

Greenville has always been fortunate in attracting talent from other fields; this is particularly indicated by the acquisition of one of the nation's outstanding hotel men, J. Mason Alexander, who took over the Poinsett Hotel in 1930 at a time of falling values in hotels all over the land. The Poinsett was heavily in debt, and losing money daily in its operation. It was, and is today, one of the best equipped hotels in all the Southland, but equipment without able management is comparable to a fine automobile with a poor driver.

Mason Alexander had that kind of training in the hotel business that is essential to success, having come from a North Carolina family whose father was at one time manager of the famous old Battery Park Hotel in Asheville. Mason, as a young man, did not rest on his pater's laurels, but went to work, like all the hired help, and put in twelve hours a day, starting from the bottom in overalls; learning all the little details that would prove of value as he went, step by step up the long ladder just like any ambitious employee.

A student of the Asheville public schools, then Bingham Prep school for boys, thence to North Carolina State College, he was well prepared for the business world. During his summer vacations from college he did menial duties at the old Battery Park until he saw ahead the managerial possibilities that could be obtained further by a stretch in the New York area where he was employed at the once famous Imperial Hotel, then at the Woodward, and the Gotham, all top inns of the day. He left New York in May, 1917, to answer the call to arms by his country upon the eve of World War I, served in the 1st infantry of the famous 30th division with honor and was discharged in May, 1919, after two hard years of soldiering, and those were hard years indeed. Came to Greenville immediately, where his father then was operating hotels at Greenville, Gaffney, and Petersburg, Virginia. Became manager of the Ottaray Hotel in Greenville in 1925. Next year he was married to Margaret Gardner of Shelby, North Carolina. Upon the death of his father in 1926 he took over the proprietorship of the Ottaray and has since been its managerial director.

In 1930 the directors of the Poinsett urged him to join their forces as manager at a time when its multi-million dollar stock could be bought for a song, figuratively speaking, and entered those duties of managing a bankrupt institution needing a stable head at the helm. In twenty-four

years of constant and intelligent attention to all duties, of which he has become an acknowledged genius, he has paid off all indebtednesses, and by 1954 the stock of the Poinsett Hotel is eagerly sought at over one hundred and seventy-five dollars a share! 'Genius at work' may aptly apply to J. Mason Alexander, who in that year retaining his grip on the Poinsett was drafted by the modern and beautiful new Battery Park Hotel in Asheville as its manager, together with the managership of Ottaray in Greenville, Cleveland Hotel in Spartanburg, and the Sea Breeze Hotel in Daytona Beach, Florida.

Mr. Alexander's phenomenal rise in the hotel business was won by constant attention to all the details of the business, big and little, for he is the acme of, and rightly so, the "Mine host" of the new South. His genial attractive manner, coupled with experience justly earned, mark him the finest example of foresight and gentlemanly conduct that the Old North State has ever sent us.

As an example of his thoroughness, a day every week is personally spent in examining every sleeping room in his Poinsett Hotel, looking for any neglect upon the part of his employees. Mr. Alexander has made the Poinsett great by thinking of his patrons as honored guests. To be sure the Poinsett is the finest hotel in all the State, and is recognized as the best run hotel in the South.

John White Arrington—1866-1938

He was born in Warrenton, North Carolina, February 28th, 1866. When he was a young boy, the family moved to Petersburg, Virginia, where he received his early education and attended for some years Colonel Gordon McCabe's University School. As a young man he moved to Richmond to become treasurer of the Old Dominion Cotton Mills, in which his father and uncle were interested. In the early 1890's that manufacturing plant had the misfortune of being burned to the ground during a severe freeze when the water system failed. It was never rebuilt.

He then became cashier of a bank in Richmond and later joined a meat packing concern. While with this latter concern, which had an interest in Edna Cotton Mills, at Reidsville, N. C., he was moved to this plant in 1895. He remained there until 1898, when he returned to Richmond with this meat packing concern. He remained there until July 1904, when he came to Greenville as treasurer of the Union Bleaching and

Finishing Company (name changed in 1922 to Union Bleachery). This concern was established in 1902 by eastern capital and was the second oldest job finishing plant in the south. The oldest was established ten years earlier. The transition from New England to the south of textile manufacturing was rather difficult, and the bleaching, dyeing and finishing were even more so. When Mr. Arrington came to this plant in Greenville, he found a most difficult situation. When he arrived to take charge, he had never been inside of a finishing plant but was soon to master the details. Shortly he became president, which position he held until his death on November 14th, 1938.

Mr. Arrington had associated with him for a number of years his three sons, John W., Jr., Richard W., and Nelson B., who held responsible positions in the plant and in the executive offices. By nature John W. Arrington was a friendly, lovable, generous, companionable, and sincere man. With these fine traits it is no wonder that his many friends attest to his loyalty in the social world, where he pioneered in every worthwhile civic endeavor, being the first president of the Community Chest, the Little Theatre and the Kiwanis Club. He was also a president of the Chamber of Commerce, and an active participant in the various Liberty Loan Campaigns during World War I. In addition to these he served on the Board of Directors of a number of corporations.

During his residence in Greenville he was associated with and served actively in Christ Episcopal Church and for many years he was Vestryman and Warden.

He was married in 1889 to Mary Carter Sublett of Richmond. They had one daughter, Octavia, who married E. Don Cameron, of Virginia, and three sons.

Mr. Arrington's love of people led him into all activities in the Union Bleachery community, where he was much beloved and respected as a leader.

At the time of his death in 1938 there was established on the lawn in front of the office at Union Bleachery a Memorial Park. There was erected in this a bronze tablet inscribed as follows:

In loving memory of
JOHN WHITE ARRINGTON
A true friend
A considerate employer
A Christian gentleman

Erected by the employees of Union
Bleachery in deep appreciation of
his unselfish devotion to them and
his loyal and genuine interest in
their welfare

February 28, 1866 - November 14, 1938

George Thornwell Barr

This venerable man of business was born September 30th, 1858, in that section of Anderson County known as, Slabtown, son of George Daniel Barr and Martha Jane (McCann) Barr.

In the ninety-seven years Mr. Barr has been with us, so much of the life history of such a most remarkable man could be said, but to those who have known him all could join in and express it with, "Well done, good and faithful servant of God."

So much has been crowded in the life of this quiet, soft spoken Christian gentleman of the old South that it compels his younger friends to exclaim "amazing," in the fullest sense of the word.

His father, a gunsmith by trade, was born in Williamsburg County, South Carolina, but moved to Anderson County, then to the city of Greenville. George T. got his first initiation in business as a clerk in Hunter & Long's general store in Pendleton, meantime attending a private school taught by Rev. R. L. Kennedy. From Pendleton the Barr family moved in 1874 to Greenville, where he became associated with T. W. Davis (his uncle by marriage) as repair man for Singer sewing machines, which Mr. Davis handled in connection with his general store. George T. Barr could repair any part of a 'sick' sewing machine, but he says he could not sell a single one, so Mr. Davis took him into the store as a clerk, more especially in the dry goods end of the business.

From that apprenticeship he steadily advanced in Mr. Davis's estimation, and with C. D. Stradley's (another T. W. Davis clerk) experience the firm of Stradley & Barr bought out the dry goods business of Mr. Davis when that gentleman retired in 1878. Stradley & Barr rented the old T. W. Davis store for \$75.00 a month until 1898, when they bought from Henry Shumate a lot measuring seventy feet on Main street, Mr. Shumate wanted 'cash' . . . and cash he got . . . all in silver dollars! The new store building (still standing) was designed by Mr. Barr and was considered

the acme of beauty at that time. It cost with the lot \$11,000.00. Mr. Barr told the author in 1952, that he made more money on the sale of this store in 1912 than he made in the thirty years of merchandising. Soon thereafter he moved to Orlando, Florida, where his keen business acumen led to valuable investments in that inland city of beautiful lakes and flowers where he died April 12, 1956, at the advanced age of 97. (The author is the lone surviving clerk of the old 1898 Stradley & Barr store.)

William E. Beattie

Mr. Beattie was born in Greenville on September 25th, 1859, and died in the same city July 8th, 1935, having lived here all his life, with the exception of his college days.

He was one of the most pleasing personalities the city ever had, an extremely careful business man, having had ample training under his banker father, Hamlin Beattie. A Princeton graduate, his college life was punctuated by the love of athletics; he was an outstanding boxer and track man and a baseball pitcher of note. He mastered the curve ball so successfully that many puzzled batters whiffed the air in disgust. He pitched the first curve ball ever seen on a Southern ball field and was master of that art.

He was an outstanding gymnast, and once told the author he had ambitions to join Barnum's circus, but his sedate and conservative father soon talked him out of that, and took him in his National Bank to learn something more befitting his sphere in life. Eventually he was the cashier of that bank, then president of a small cotton mill. Upon the death of Colonel Jas. L. Orr he was elected president and treasurer of the great Piedmont Manufacturing Company, which position he held until the defunct Parker Cotton Mill Corporation was re-organized and the Victor-Monaghan group called him to head the largest group of mills in the country, until his retirement in 1923. Meanwhile he had served the American Cotton Manufacturers Association as its president.

A gracious, gentle, and kindly personality endeared him to all who knew this paragon of the business world.

James Francis Byrnes

Governor Byrnes took the oath of office as Governor of South Carolina on January 16, 1951.

Mr. Byrnes began his career by serving as Solicitor of the Second Judicial Circuit in South Carolina for two years. In 1910 he was elected to Congress from the Second Congressional District and he served that District in the Congress of the United States for 14 years.

In 1930 he was elected to the United States Senate by a substantial vote. He was re-elected in 1936 by 87 per cent of the voters in that election.

In June, 1941, President Roosevelt nominated Mr. Byrnes as Associate Justice of the Supreme Court, but after a little more than a year called him from the dignity and security of this high office to become coordinator of the war effort as Director of the Office of Economic Stabilization. In May, 1943, as Director of the Office of War Mobilization, he assumed new duties, the additional responsibilities of reconversion being added to his office with the confirmation of his appointment in November, 1944, as Director of War Mobilization and Reconversion. In the latter post, Mr. Byrnes became the highest ranking war administrator aside from the Chief Executive. For his meritorious service in this capacity, he was on recommendation of the Joint Chiefs of Staff awarded the Distinguished Service Medal on August 4, 1945.

He accompanied President Roosevelt to the momentous Crimea Conference in January, 1945, and he was later able to place at President Truman's disposal exhaustive notes of the proceedings as well as his own first-hand knowledge of the discussions and the decisions reached at Yalta. In the months immediately preceding his assumption of duties as head of the Department of State he also served with the Secretaries of War and of the Navy in the study of the world-wide implication of the release of atomic energy.

On July 3, 1945, Governor Byrnes became Secretary of State. He served in this office until January, 1947, when he resigned to return to the practice of law.

Governor Byrnes was nominated as Governor in the Democratic primary in June, 1950, winning that election by 71 per cent of all votes cast. Three other candidates were in the race. Two main points in Mr. Byrnes' campaign speeches were that he would attempt to improve the

public schools and that he would try to persuade the Legislature to provide more adequate facilities for the mental patients in State Hospital.

In July, 1953, President Eisenhower designated Governor Byrnes to serve as one of the five members of the United States delegation to the United Nations General Assembly in New York for the annual session. The Governor commuted between Columbia and New York so as to be able to attend to the duties of Governor and UN delegate.

Governor Byrnes' term ended in January, 1955. He has stated that under no circumstances will he ever again be a candidate for any elective office.

Captain Jacob W. Cagle

Born December 14th, 1832 at Flat Rock, N. C. and died in Greenville on December 20th, 1910. Mr. Cagle came to Greenville when a very young man, and went to work for Alexander McBee, son of the original Vardry McBee, in the mechanical shops of his two cotton textile plants until the outbreak of the War between the States, when he was identified with the famous old Butler Guards, in which he served with distinction throughout that conflict. Upon the death of Captain Pulliam he was elected Captain of that company until its last remnants were mustered out in 1865.

He then set up his own wood-working plant on the site of the present Camperdown Mills and branched out in the contracting and building profession, in which he remained all the rest of his life.

A methodical and conscientious builder, he soon gained the confidence of the industrial community for his painstaking scrutiny of all his work. He, with Captain William Wilkins, Frank Coxe, and James T. Williams conceived the idea of an opera house, which his beloved daughter, Lula, named the "Academy of Music," to have only a few performances before it was burned to the ground one night by four Negro youths who had broken into one of the ground floor stores to steal some small items of food, then set fire to the store to cover up their crime. Thus went our very first entertainment hall. The site, corner Main and McBee, was acquired by Captain Cagle, who built thereon a two-story brick structure with three stores on the ground floor and offices on the second floor. This structure is still in the possession of the heirs of the Cagle estate.

Captain Cagle built many industrial plants in Greenville, among them Poe Mill, American Spinning Company, and Brandon Mills, also in other cities, Abbeville Cotton Mills, Belton Mills, Ninety Six Cotton Mills, and Woodruff Cotton Mills. Being a very meticulous inspector of all materials used in his construction work, his services as a builder were constantly in demand.

J. Lee Carpenter

Born in Anderson county on May 11th, 1876, and died in Greenville, December 19th, 1940, he had a life span of seventy-four years, most of which was spent here. A very useful life as a druggist, whom everybody appeared to love and respect. A good mixer; an extra good salesman, one who could sell anything to anybody who came into his store.

It is said by one of his customers that his closet was filled to the overflowing with drug items Lee had sold him that were never needed, but his persuasive tactics always clinched a sale. (This was a textile executive.)

Warm hearted, sincere, and with a love of humanity Lee Carpenter became a land-mark of hospitality in his conduct of the drug business, in which he was part owner at one time of no less than six drug stores in Greenville.

The following appeared in the *Greenville News* of December 19, 1940:

“Funeral services for Dr. John Lee Carpenter, 74, well-known druggist of this city, who died yesterday, will be held from the residence, 415 Petigru street, this afternoon at 3 o’clock with Dr. Charles H. Nabers officiating, assisted by Rev. C. T. Squires. Interment will be in the family plot in Springwood cemetery.

“Serving as pallbearers will be Dr. L. L. Bates, Joe Elletson, Tom Carpenter, Richard H. Carpenter, W. T. Potter, Roger Huntington, John T. Smith, Fountain F. Beattie, Dr. R. M. Dacus and Allen Jones.

“The death of Dr. Carpenter occurred at his home yesterday morning at 11:45 o’clock after a two-day illness.

“Dr. Carpenter was the city’s senior druggist, having operated drug stores here for more than 50 years.

“During his long residence in Greenville—and service to its citizens

—Dr. Carpenter and his late brother, Dr. A. B. Carpenter, became something of a community institution. They were involved in many undertakings having to do with the progress of the city.

"The Drs. Carpenter knew practically everybody in Greenville by their first names and upon occasion the firm would speak frankly. During the lean, thin years of 1930-32 times were tough for drug stores as they were for virtually every line of business. One day the Carpenter Drug store ran an advertisement in The Greenville News which read: "We cashed your checks all through the years. We'd appreciate it now if you'd come in and pay a little something on your bill." It is understood that the keen humor and common sense involved in the advertisement brought intended effect.

"He was born in Anderson county, 10 miles from the city of Anderson and one mile from Tucker's gin on Dunham's bridge road, May 11, 1866, a son of Dr. Frederick G. and Nancy Wilson Carpenter.

"For six years he sat on the slab benches of the old Field schoolhouse and that was the extent of his formal education. At the age of 17 he began "jerking" soda in the old West End drug store in Greenville where he applied himself to the study of pharmacy. In 1889 he passed the state examination and became a licensed pharmacist. His interests were by no means restricted to that field. They were broad and he was well read and well informed.

"The West End Drug store, site of the present Stringer's store, was owned by D. T. Bacot when Dr. Carpenter spent his first six and a half years there after which the young pharmacist was eager to enter business for himself. This he did in partnership with his brother, the late A. B. Carpenter of Pelzer, buying the Mansion House drug store from Dr. George Legg.

36 YEARS IN ONE STAND

"Carpenter Brothers drug store remained in that location from 1889 to 1925, during much of which time the firm operated other drug stores about the city, at one time as many as six. Later the firm moved across the street to its present location at 123 South Main.

"Dr. Carpenter was a member of the First Presbyterian church and of the Kiwanis club. He was a member of the state board of health.

His wife, the former Miss Sue Ellen Lewis, died in 1921.

"Surviving are one daughter, Mrs. William M. Sherrill of Concord, N. C.; a daughter-in-law, Mrs. Lewis Carpenter of Greenville; five grandchildren, Miss Ellen Sherrill of Concord; Misses Ellen and Marydel Carpenter, John Lewis and William Lee Carpenter, all of Greenville, and one sister, Mrs. John T. Woodside, also of Greenville.

"Awaiting the hour of the service the body is at the residence.

Charles A. David

Perhaps no other Greenville citizen was more beloved than Mr. David, who was born in Cheraw, February 13, 1853. Next year his family moved to Greenville, where he spent the rest of his life and died September 23, 1934.

He was a merchant by profession, but as the years crept on he gained national attention by his numerous writings and cartoons, both of which revealed his humorous nature. His articles were published in the American Magazine through a national syndicate, also his cartoons. He was essentially an author, humorist, and cartoonist.

Mr. David's aptitude in drawing was a natural gift, the expression of his humorous side. He was ranked among the best known cartoonists of his day. His humorous nature permeated his every expression in conversation, writings, and drawings, leaving with us the memory of a sweet and enduring picture always to be remembered.

His father acquired part of the Earle estate in the north-western part of the town of Greenville, consisting of 35 acres together with one of the oldest houses in the town, which stands on James street and is now the home of Mrs. Mary C. Sims Oliphant, noted author.

T. W. Davis

Thomas Whitmire Davis was born at Woodruff, South Carolina, on February 21, 1847. His father was an honor graduate of South Carolina College, (now the University of S. C.) and was an educator and author.

He received his early education in the public schools of his native town of Woodruff, but was interrupted at the age of sixteen when he enlisted in the Confederate army and served until its end in 1865, when he came to Greenville to enter business, which he considered the turning point in his career.

As an old time merchant, Mr. Davis was recognized among the best, he having established himself as a clean business man, although one of the youngest to establish his own mercantile establishment under his name. Eventually his business grew as the years rolled on and he was known as a most reliable wholesale and retail merchant dealing in general merchandise.

Like other stable merchants of his day, his likable conduct of all transactions drew about him some future younger merchants who were to be our standards of merit, such as the Lipscomb & Russell and the Stradley & Barr firms, to whom he sold out his holdings in the grocery and dry goods business when he retired as a merchant.

A very religious life kept him abreast of the many changes of our mode of living, he being a great student of the classics and the every day reading of the Bible. His many friends of long standing always spoke of him as a man of high integrity and faithfulness.

In his latter days his vast accumulation of city real estate occupied his time in looking after his interests, but never interfering with his favorite pastime sport, fox hunting, which he enjoyed on his Paris Mountain retreat.

Col. T. Q. Donaldson

Thomas Quinton Donaldson was born August 27, 1836, in the Fork Shoals section of Greenville county about 25 miles below the city of Greenville.

His early life was spent on his father's farm in that location, but after securing a splendid education, farm life did not appeal to him. He moved to Greenville and studied law in the office of Judge Thompson. Upon graduation in the law he became associated with Mr. Elford, a seasoned attorney of the time. He was married November 15, 1859, to Susan Barbara Hoke and was the father of four children.

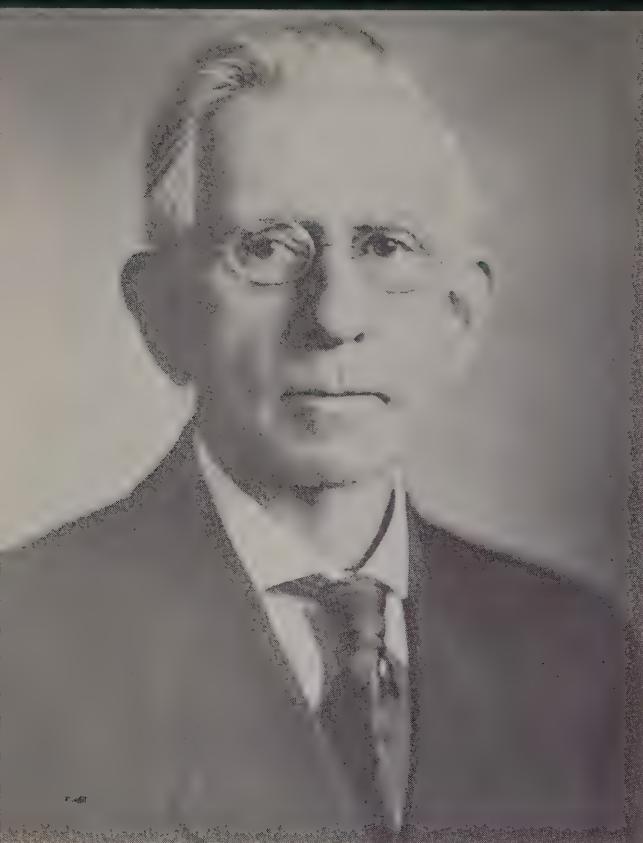
He served one year in the Confederate army, thereafter assuming his profession as a lawyer, where his uncommon aptitude gained widespread recognition. His knowledge and patience in everything connected with his profession drew a steady line of clients. He was thorough in all his advice to clients and they depended upon his sage counsel. A devout Christian gentleman, his quiet demeanor was a pattern others admired and followed.

Joseph E. Sirrine



William G. Sirrine





George W. Sirrine



Thomas Sloan

His son, General T. Q. Donaldson, Jr. was a graduate of West Point and an army officer of note; the present Donaldson Air Force base in Greenville is named in his honor.

Col. Joseph H. Earle

This illustrious son of Greenville's oldest family names was an orphan at five years of age; his mother having died when he was two and his father when he was five. He was adopted by his mother's sister, Mrs. Mary Haynsworth Heriot and her husband, Major John Heriot, of Sumter County and brought up as their child on a plantation in that county.

His early education started at the Sumter Academy. When he was fourteen, while riding a horse, the animal fell pinning young Earle beneath him and breaking one of his limbs in three places, leaving him slightly lame the rest of his life and preventing him from entering the armed forces of the Confederate army until the war was well on its course. Then he was admitted and served the balance of that struggle until its end, having risen from private to sergeant in the forces of General Jos. E. Johnston's army. After the surrender in 1865, Earle was 18 when he was mustered out of the army; his foster father having died, the family estate was completely wiped out by the effects of war and unfortunate investments, leaving this young man alone and penniless to face a world full of trouble.

Misfortune never placed its hand upon this ambitious youth too heavily. He returned to his native Greenville penniless but with indomitable courage to finish his education. He entered Furman University upon giving notes for tuition and taught school at Taylors for his subsistence; graduated in two years, after studying law in his spare time in the office of Judge Stokes.

In 1869 he was married to his cousin, Annie Wilton Earle, and in 1870 was admitted to the bar of South Carolina. Practicing first in Anderson, then in 1875 he moved to Sumter, where he soon became prominent as an attorney. Entering politics he served two terms in the legislature and two terms as State Senator from Sumter County. In 1886-1890 was Attorney General of South Carolina. He ran for Governor but was defeated by Benjamin R. Tillman. Returning to Greenville in 1891 he entered the practice of law with Colonel Jas. L. Orr and Captain J. Allender Mooney as partners.

In 1894 he was elected Judge of the eighth judicial circuit and served until 1896, when he was elected United States Senator, the first Senator in the United States to be elected to that office by direct vote of the people (Up to that time Senators were all elected by their state legislatures). Senator Earle served only six weeks when he became seriously ill and returned to his home in Greenville, where he died on May 20, 1897.

Senator Earle looked the part of a Senator; tall, erect, and very handsome, with the courteous bearing of a true Southern gentleman, his commanding appearance and intelligence stamped him a man we sorely needed in those waning years of the nineteenth century.

Doctor Joe B. Earle

This son of the Rev. Thos. J. Earle was born at the old family residence in Gowansville on September 30th, 1862, and died in Greenville in 1943. He came to Greenville in 1888. After attending his father's preparatory school and Furman University, he took the medical course at the University of Virginia medical college graduating there in 1886.

He enjoyed a large practice during his active years and retired in 1915 on account of his health. During his active practice his services were ever in demand because of his wholesome nature and knowledge of medicine.

A winsome smile and ever practical approach in the sick room gained the confidence of the sick. Dr. Earle's peer in the sick room has not appeared, for he was cautious and faithful in handling his patients. A sound Christian gentleman, he had hosts of friends who depended on his judgment more than any other family doctor in Greenville.

Never in a hurry, always calm and assuring, his very presence was all that was necessary to insure cooperation. His own doctors told him in 1915 he had a very serious heart disturbance that would require his retirement from active endeavors and that he must slow down.

He proved what a good patient could do for himself, by living that sort of patient for 28 years after his retirement. Proof that even a doctor sometimes must consult other doctors, and take their advice.

Rev. C. Newman Faulconer, D. D.

Pastor of the First Presbyterian Church in Greenville. Dr. Faulconer is a new comer to our city, but has been warmly accepted because of his profound religious training and congenial nature.

He was born in Hinton, West Virginia, where he received his elementary education and graduated from high school. He then attended and graduated from Elkins College, West Virginia, with an A. B. degree. Thence he went to Union Theological Seminary, Richmond, Virginia, where he graduated with a Th. B. degree. In 1949 Davis and Elkins College conferred upon him the Doctor of Divinity degree.

His first pastorate was in Buchanan, Va.; the second in Norfolk, Va.; the third in Waynesboro, Va., for ten years, whence he was called to the First Presbyterian Church in Greenville, January, 1955, where he received the warm welcome of this progressive congregation.

Dr. Faulconer has been Moderator in various Virginia Presbyteries, also Director in numerous religious organizations in that State, and he is now a Trustee of Presbyterian College at Clinton, S. C. He is fond of travel, having visited in forty-one States of the U. S. A. and Canada and fourteen countries in Europe, Asia, and Africa.

In 1932 Dr. Faulconer was married to Miss Katharine Baker of Elkins, West Virginia, and they have two children, Kitty Sue and Mickey.

A very warm hearted, congenial, and earnest Christian gentleman of the Old South, Dr. Faulconer's forceful sermons are delivered with dramatic emphasis to large appreciative congregations.

We of Greenville are thankful for his decision to make this city his home. He and his charming family live in the Manse on Wilderness Lane.

James Finlay

James Finlay was born at Airdrie, near Glasgow, Scotland, in 1855. After the death of his mother when he was sixteen, his father and five brothers came to America in 1871. His father bought a thousand acres of land near Hendersonville, N. C., and erected a grist mill and a lumber mill thereon.

James Finlay tended the grist mill until he was 21, when he left the home place and came to Greenville in search of better fortune. He

secured employment with the old established firm of Ferguson & Miller. After a few years he went into the grocery business with his older brother, Alexander Finlay, under the firm name of Finlay Brothers in a store located at the southwest corner of Main and Coffee streets.

Mr. Finlay married Miss Elizabeth Jane Griffin, a niece of John Ferguson's, and they lived in their home on North street.

He was a very devout Christian and a deacon in the First Presbyterian Church, where he served until his death in 1899.

The esteem in which Mr. Finlay was held is best expressed by an editorial appearing in the Greenville Daily News after his death: "Few deaths in the city have called forth so many expressions of sympathy and regret from the people. Every one seemed to recognize that the city had lost one of its best and truest citizens and one of the type of men who made the upcountry solid and great. He was a man of the strictest honor in the most minute details of life as well as in the larger transactions of business. Everybody who knew him knew that his word was as good as any man's bond."

John Ferguson

This distinguished citizen was born in Pickens County in 1841 and died in the same county in 1906.

His early education was obtained in schools in that county and Thalian Academy in Anderson county, thence to Furman University. Afterwards he studied law in the office of Governor B. F. Perry until the outbreak of the War between the States in 1861.

He entered the Confederate army in 1861 and served until its end in 1865. In that year he was married to Miss Harriet M. Grady, first cousin of Henry W. Grady.

John Ferguson's interest in the further study of law gave place to more urgent demands of the times. He entered the mercantile business, and with his brother-in-law, Jacob P. Miller, the firm of Ferguson & Miller was established. From that time on, or until that well known firm was dissolved in 1900, history in the mercantile business was being made as all old-timers will testify.

Ferguson & Miller's name became synonymous with great because of their ability to handle large transactions in grocery and provision com-

modities. Factual knowledge of those times bears out the outstanding amount of transactions carried on all over this section of the country. Their name was magic from the low country to the mountains. They bought in carload lots enormous quantities of merchandise that had a ready sale and turn-over.

During all this daily grind the partners did not lose sight of Greenville's constant growth; they invested in real estate and erected the Ferguson & Miller building. The Fergusons lived on North street and the Millers on McBee Avenue.

The guiding genius in the buying and selling end was John Ferguson, who was on the floor of their Main street establishment at six o'clock every business day; his partner, Mr. Miller, looked after the financial end. They did a tremendous credit business with merchants here, in North Carolina, and in upper Georgia.

All business transactions at that time were handled on a very small margin of profit, and it took great quantities of buying and selling to make that small margin.

Mr. Ferguson was a Christian gentleman of the highest order.

"The lives of such men are worth more than gold can ever buy. Not only are they a comfort to those near and dear to them, but the community imbibes to a certain extent the unselfish spirit of such leaders and their influence lives after them, a heritage to posterity."

A. B. Williams,
Editor, Greenville News

Alester Garden Furman

Not in the memory of the author, with sixty-six years of continuous life as a citizen of Greenville, can he think of anyone else's life as being so worthy of admiration as that of Alester G. Furman. A hard worker always, and a seeker after the worthwhile, Mr. Furman comes nearer being the ideal citizen any community would be proud of. Since 1888, and that's 66 years ago, his indefatigable nature has placed him in the forefront of outstanding achievement for the marvelous growth of a great city.

A very handsome man, with a commanding attitude of love of his adopted city, his life amongst us is one of the inspiring epochs in our history. His capabilities were freely offered, and accepted, as coming

from a man who held that the future of Greenville's claim to greatness must have a leader, and "Allie" Furman was a leader.

A brainy man, educated as a lawyer, he never practiced that profession, but soon after his graduation in the law, he visualized the future Greenville as a city of promise, and entered the commercial field in the fire insurance business, later in the real estate field, then in the related stocks and bonds field; together these endeavors culminated in the forming of the Alester G. Furman Co., of which he was the directing head for more than fifty years until his retirement from active participation in 1944, leaving an outstanding organization under the direction of his capable son, Alester G. Furman, Jr.

Throughout Mr. Furman's active life, he advised with the best brains and worked diligently for the upbuilding of a city that is proud to acknowledge his faith in the undertaking. With it all, Mr. Furman's zeal never wavered, although at times he was called upon to decide a course of procedure, and that is where he excelled.

Had we not had Mr. Furman's advice and labors with high authorities in Washington, we might have been sidestepped when the matters of army cantonments and camps during the Spanish-American, World Wars I and II were under discussion, and later the Air Force's Donaldson Field. All these had the approval, and the determination to get them located in Greenville, as a result of the indomitable courage of Mr. Furman's logical presentation of our advantageous sites.

A director in many corporations, notably the textile, his sage advice, accumulated over the years of activity, has always placed him in command of valuable information to help guide their destinies. Mr. Furman was consulted daily by seekers of information about almost everything, and was known to give careful and trustworthy answers to all questioners. With his genial and business-like nature he could accomplish more by his affability and engaging personality than one would expect from such a forceful and busy man.

From the results of his endeavors he was a generous contributor to all deserving calls, originating many himself.

We salute such a Christian gentleman for his many acts of kindness and consideration, above all his great influence in making Greenville the city it is today. Now in his eighty-seventh year he can spend the remaining span of life in pleasant memories of a life well spent.

Perry D. Gilreath (July 9, 1836-January 28, 1912)

What a grand old patriotic and colorful figure we had in our midst for so many eventful years! The story of "the old sheriff," as he was affectionately referred to, is possibly one of the most interesting of our time.

Greenville justly claims him as its very own. Having been born in the county not far away, and reared on his parents' farm, he came to live in the city when first elected sheriff of the county in 1876. He was then 40 years old and made history for the next 24 years as a peace officer. Never defeated for office, he just kept it as long as he desired, voluntarily retiring when he had accomplished more than any other sheriff in the State; and the whole United States, for that matter.

A gentleman born, with that certain affable personality that few men attain, his life was filled with picturesque events that so well portray the man of utmost courage and patience, who had to constantly draw on all his talents in dealing with all sorts of men of high and ungovernable temper, that the wonder is how he kept his serenity and Christian bearing in all circumstances. Never did he give vent to that awful handicap we call temper. He moved about amongst the people he loved, for love of mankind was second nature with the gentle, but firm old sheriff. Throughout his long career there was never the least thought of any underhand methods of conducting his daily life. He was trusted for his true worth, never disappointing any who had placed their confidence entirely in his abilities and performances. But the outstanding qualities of the man's extreme courage and Christian fortitude are the object of this biographical sketch.

Imagine being elected chief law enforcement officer of a community in that troublesome time of 1876 when control of the law making legislature was about to be wrested from the carpet bag low estate in which it had fallen, and you will realize the tremendous task P. D. Gilreath had taken on. He went about the task in that certain and sure manner that always won for him the gratitude and acclaim of the people. Had it not been for such a man at the helm of the craft that piloted the destines of that time, there might have been a bloody stream of events to mar the era of reconstruction.

Only once during the good old sheriff's long career of service, did he show any resentment, and he had a right to. There had been a murder

committed in cold blood on the prominent corner of Main and Coffee streets at noon of a hot June day, (June 14, 1892) and the victim was the half brother of the sheriff. The difficulty was all on one side; the infuriated killer had been offended by a childish desire for revenge and would not listen to cooler heads, just had murder in his heart, would not listen to an offered apology for a little thoughtless act, and no offense was intended. Feelings were aroused at this wanton and deliberate act of murdering a high tone Christian gentleman that rumors persisted the murderer would be forcibly taken from the jail by an infuriated mob then forming. This situation was to be met one way or another. Sheriff Gilreath was planning to resign the office of sheriff with the probable aim of joining that mob. He would have had justification in the eyes of his fellow townsmen, but at this juncture his better judgment, augmented by his family's entreaties, caused him to defer action and allow the courts to settle the question. After a year's delay the case came up in court and the killer was convicted, sentenced to be hung by his neck until he was dead. (That's the way the sentence was pronounced.) It was never to be thus executed, a second trial was won by an appeal to the state Supreme Court, and again he was convicted of murder. The artifices of shrewd lawyers got permission to change the third trial to another county. After a bitter court battle a jury of his 'peers' declared him guiltless, after which he walked the same streets of Greenville a free man. There were many rumors of bribe taking by that very jury. The newspapers of the time commented freely of much money changing hands among prospective jurors. The law at the time was so constituted that even though there might have been objections about this display of money, the jury had cleared the murderer, who forever afterwards wore colored glasses when seen in public.

Withal, the good old kind hearted sheriff lived out his day in the same community with this murderer, and kept his grief to himself. What a man!

Let's go back a little way and recount some of the activities of this marvelously patient and able sheriff who never met defeat in all his activities of law enforcement, not even at the polls.

We have that brilliant editor and author, A. B. Williams, of the Greenville Daily News, an ardent admirer of sheriff Gilreath's, who vividly tells of some incidents no other writer could reel off with such telling force. From the Greenville Daily News of February 13th, 1898, we

read from A. B.'s description of the famous Little Bill Howard's escape from the Greenville jail:

"The following story of the escape of Little Bill Howard appeared in the New York Times of February 6th and is from the pen of A. B. Williams:

"They were discussing the case of Mrs. Straight, who carried saws with which her husband cut the bars of the Jersey City jail."

"Human nature is about the same in New Jersey and South Carolina, I reckon," said a man from the South, "and it's odds on that Mrs. Straight will come out the same way Mary Howard did."

He was asked about Mary Howard. "Mary Howard," replied the man from the South, "was and probably is yet the wife of Little Bill Howard, a moonshiner up in the mountains of Western South Carolina, along the North Carolina line."

"The Howards are a big clan in that country, and probably the purest Saxon stock there is. They were in the mountains on the heels of the Cherokees, and have stayed right there. They began to make corn whiskey when they began to grow corn, and the fact that the government says they shan't make it cuts no ice with them. They are good, clean blooded, clear skinned people, with blue eyes, light hair, fine white teeth, stockily built, full-chested, stolid, and afraid of nobody. Some of them can read and write and some can't, but they are mostly religious in their way. They are all Baptists, but they don't think it any sin to make or drink whiskey, and about once or twice a year they usually break loose, and go on a general howl through the mountains. I've thought maybe that is a trait inherited from their remote ancestors, who used to go on mad sprees at about the same intervals.

"Little Bill" is what we call in that country a runt, and got his name to distinguish him from his first cousin, "Big Bill." He is a sturdy little fellow, and not particularly pretty to look at, but he could hold his own in a still house fight, and do his part of whatever was going on. He was like the rest of them—farmed some, hunted some, made whiskey and hauled it some, and he got along as everybody else does in that country where nobody ever has to go hungry or thirsty and there's always a cabin to live in and plenty of wood to burn."

"A man named Odom, who lived a few miles below the Howard settlement, was suspected of having led revenue officers up among the Howard stills along mountain streams and deep gorges in the woods

where no stranger could ever find anything. There was evidence that a lot of the Howards got together one night and sat in conclave on Odom's case. He was found guilty, and then the only question was, who was to kill him and how? "I'm not saying anything now about details—may have to go back some day." Anyhow, one night somebody poked a gun through a crack in the wall of Odom's cabin as he sat in front of a pine fire playing with his baby. The baby wasn't hurt; for that matter Odom wasn't either; at least he didn't know he was hurt, for he was killed so dead and so quick that he didn't have time to be interested in his own case. When a trial justice had held an inquest, he issued a warrant for Little Bill's arrest on the charge of murder, and the sheriff of Greenville County, who could go anywhere went up into the mountains and nabbed his man and shut him up in Greenville jail.

"I've told you Little Bill was a runt. He was more than 22 years old, and had no beard to speak of, and what he had was pretty white. You remember those facts and you'll see where they come into this story. Bill had been married about a year. His wife was a Howard too, I believe. Anyhow she was one of the allied tribes. She wasn't more than 18 years old—one of those round faced mountain girls with big, steady blue eyes, and her mouth half open all the time, looking as if she didn't have an idea on earth except to get dinner and have children. A man in that country who isn't at the head of a family at 25 is counted an old bachelor."

"From the day Little Bill was locked up that girl came twenty seven miles to Greenville every Saturday night and went twenty seven miles home every Monday morning lugging her baby in her arms. She did Little Bill's work on his farm all the week and tramped down and back to spend two nights and a day with him. Most of the time she walked. Sometimes she got a lift along the road in somebody's wagon or buggy, but it was generally a case of walking and never mind the weather. Little Bill was in jail six months. Court sits only three times a year, and he got a postponement the first time and through the last of spring, all the summer and the first of winter the jailer heard the girl's timid knock at the door just after dusk Saturday night and found her standing with her baby in her arms, a big sunbonnet covered with checked linsey woolsey on her head, and wearing a shapeless dress of the same material. You know what a sunbonnet is, don't you? Well she never said anything, for these mountain people are taciturn as Indians with strangers; just bobbed her head and waited to be led up to Bill's cell. Let into his cell? Why, of course. What do you take the Greenville sheriff for? Keep a girl away from her

husband after she'd walked twenty seven miles over mountain roads, carrying a baby too, to see him. Why, it would have started a riot."

"Monday morning just before day the cell door would rattle and the jailer would let Mary and the baby out and go back to bed after the girl had nodded 'good bye', just as she nodded 'howdy'.

"At the trial the evidence was mighty strong against Bill. The court room was full of Howards, and Mary and her baby sat on a back bench all the three days the case was on and listened.

Mary heard Bill convicted and sentenced and never blinked her eyes or shut her mouth—just sat and looked and listened like she had nothing to do with it. I reckon she was doing some thinking, too. After the trial she gathered her baby up in her arms and left. She never flinched, and neither did Little Bill."

"They took an appeal, of course, and got a stay of execution, but things looked black. Little Bill's wife kept walking in Saturday night, walking out Monday morning."

"One Monday morning the jailer heard the usual rattle at the cell door, found the usual figures waiting, got his usual nod of farewell and opened the door. His attention was attracted for a moment by the stride the bearer of the baby had, but he reflected that a woman with twenty seven miles before her could not stop to study grace and went back to bed. When he went upstairs at breakfast time, two hours later, he found in Little Bill's cell Little Bill's wife, looking sorter ashamed, wrapped in Little Bill's blanket. Just a flicker of a sheepish kind of a grin came over her face, but except for that there was no more expression in it than usual."

"Little Bill had stopped at a friend's house, left the baby and his wife's dress and sun bonnet, and dug out for tall timber. Catch him, give a mountaineer a Howard two hours clear start in that country and catch him? You might as well try to catch a flash of lightning in a tin dipper."

"Mary Howard got her clothes and went home. Nobody thought of prosecuting her. Every woman in the country would have cut the solicitor had he tried it, and they couldn't have raked up a jury to convict. And it all turned out pretty well—from the Howard's statement. After about six months Little Bill got gay, and went swaggering about in the mountains telling that no sheriff could arrest him, and the sheriff heard about it. He wasn't the man to take that kind of a dare, so he got on his horse one

night headed for the mountains, dropped in on Little Bill, catching him asleep in a friend's house, and got him out and away long before day had broken or a Howard could be warned. Maybe the supreme court could read about what Mary did. However that was, it gave Little Bill a new trial soon after he got back in jail."

Many are the yarns spun around the old sheriff, the better part of whose life was spent right here in Greenville, where he added to his friends, who are legion, and accumulated no enemies to mar his retirement. None can lay claim to Perry D. Gilreath's laurels, won over the years of faithful performance of fearless duty. Look again at the face of this Godly man whose life is an inspiration to all who care for the home life of a Christian gentleman. In his latter years you could find him still on duty for his Lord, being an officer of the First Baptist Church where, along with his devoted wife and loving children he could be found at every service of worship.

No man was more generally loved and respected in all the history of Greenville than Perry D. Gilreath.

William Goldsmith

Born December 16, 1861, in a home directly opposite the First Baptist Church at the corner of West McBee Avenue and Richardson Street, where the Capers Building now stands.

Died August 18, 1942, at Greenville, S. C. Services were held from the First Baptist Church, which was directly opposite the site where he was born. He was buried in Springwood Cemetery. During the entire time that he was in business, which was from February 4, 1884, to August 18, 1942, his business was located within two blocks of the site of his birth.

At the age of 15, during the reconstruction period of 1876, he rode with Captain George W. Bramlette, who commanded the Butler Township Hampton Redshirts.

At the age of 15, he secured his first job with Thomas W. Davis, as a clerk at a salary of \$10.00 per month. On February 4, 1884, he went to work for Julius C. Smith, who operated a fire insurance, fertilizer, buggies and wagon business. He later bought the insurance and real estate business from the Smith estate and operated it continuously until his death in 1942.

He was a deacon in the First Baptist Church of Greenville for 35 years. He was a director of the American Spinning Company; a director of Farmers and Merchants Bank; a director of the Bank of Commerce; a director of the Greenville Community Hotel Corporation, who built the Poinsett Hotel. He was one of the organizers and also secretary and treasurer of this corporation. In 1906 he organized the Mechanics Building and Loan Association and operated it for 25 years. This was the first Building and Loan Association in Greenville. He organized the S. C. Building and Loan League and was its first president and director.

As chairman of a committee to select a location for a community hospital, he was unable to get his committee to agree on a location after 18 months; so individually he contracted to purchase the Corbett Home at Arlington and Memminger Street for a price of \$20,000.00. He offered to turn this over to the committee as a location for the hospital. The committee accepted this proposition, and his site and location has now grown into the large Greenville General Hospital.

Mr. Goldsmith is one native Greenvillian who spent all his life doing good for his beloved city. He was a conservative, congenial consultant in all matters pertaining to his real estate and insurance business. Besides, he was a Christian worker in his affiliations with the Baptists of the community.

A. G. Gower

Born in Greenville October 14, 1861, eldest son of T. C. Gower, he lived all his life in his native city. He succeeded his father in the conduct of the well established firm of Gower and Riley. Changing the name to Gower Supply Company, he moved along in the business life of Greenville, later retiring to devote the rest of his life to the cultivation of flowers for the sole purpose of cheering the sick in homes and hospitals. He not only cultivated flowers but gathered them and personally made the deliveries in all parts of the city and the hospitals, to give a word of cheer and Christian love to those shut-ins.

For this gracious thoughtfulness Mr. Gower is best known and remembered by the thousands who were recipients of the generous garlands. In performing this act of pure affection and love of humanity, Mr. Gower endeared himself to both white and colored, regardless of religious beliefs; he being an elder in the Presbyterian faith.

Several pictures were submitted for this page, but the one most typical of the man was selected, surrounded by baskets of freshly cut flowers he daily carried to the sick.

Mr. Gower's activities were confined to the supply business, for which he was well qualified. He was a city alderman, then one of the members of the first city police commission. An active civic worker and affectionate lover of all humanity, Mr. Gower passed on at the age of eighty-one in 1942.

Thomas Clagborn Gower

When one sits before a typewriter, with all information about a great man, he naturally feels the importance of at least giving some highlights of his career. Such being my privilege, I will frankly state the task is no easy one, for there is so much of human interest, love of mankind, devotion to duty, and a million dollar smile in all his activities. This well educated citizen of the State of Maine, came to Greenville in January of 1842.

Thomas Claghorn Gower had an elder brother, E. N. Gower, already in business in Greenville, being the senior partner of a firm of wagon and buggy manufacturers, but it is about T. C. Gower that this sketch is concerned. From Maine to Greenville in 1842, travel was difficult, it took 21 days to complete the trip! Soon Mr. Gower was apprenticed to his brother's manufacturing business, later relinquishing that affiliation to go into that business for himself about fourteen miles South of Greenville.

Mr. Gower's first marriage was to Jane Jones Williams, of Williams-ton, in Anderson county, whose grandfather, Samuel Williams, gave her a farm 14 miles south of Greenville. Upon this farm Mr. Gower followed the Southern custom of the planter for a year or two, but crop failures necessitated reverting to the carriage and wagon trade with which he had familiarized himself. He set up his own manufacturing plant on the farm and was so successful he moved back to Greenville in 1849 to become a partner in the Greenville coach factory under the name of Gower, Cox & Gower.

This firm prospered by hard work, untiring energy, and rigid economy, Mr. Gower had accumulated some sixty thousand dollars at the outset of the War between the States in 1861, joined the volunteers and was assigned to the Hampton legion. Meanwhile his business interests

were looked after by his wife and eldest daughter. The firm's name had been changed to Gower, Cox & Markley, who had furnished the Confederate army with ambulances, wagons, gun carriages, caissons, saddles, etc. to the tune of some seventy thousand dollars and was paid for in worthless Confederate securities. Likewise an account of about the same amount was due by the Confederate quartermaster, none of which was ever paid for.

In consequence of this great loss, Mr. Gower returned in 1865 to civil life without a penny to start all over again. His determination and business sagacity had not been defeated; instead he, and thousands of others who had met with misfortunes, were compelled to work even harder to conquer adversities, and he was the noble conqueror who gave to Greenville a spirit of industrious endeavors that finally proved the worth of the man.

Mr. Gower's business career in Greenville from 1865 to his death in October 1910 is an inspiration of the greatest magnitude. A smiling, industrious hard working man all his life, he has left a mark of distinction few other Americans have possessed. A great ready helper of the young man, and a consistent Christian whose love and fatherly advice have guided many a young man to the highest ambitions of life.

Paul Trapier Hayne

Born December 14, 1846, in Charleston. Attended private schools there; at 15 enlisted in the Confederate army and served under Gen. Joseph E. Johnston's forces until the end of that conflict.

Came to Greenville in 1872, engaging in the mercantile business at Batesville near Greenville. Later was cotton buyer but soon entered the insurance field and was in that business for forty years until his health commenced to fail and his physician advised that he give up all business interests, which he did.

He came from a long line of patriotic ancestors, among whom were Colonel Isaac Hayne, partiot leader in the War of the Revolution; Robert Y. Hayne, United States Senator and noted nullification leader, his father being an eminent lawyer in Charleston and Attorney General of South Carolina, also one of the signers of the Ordinance of Secession, and was sent by Gov. Pickens as a special envoy to President Buchanan to effect a peaceful transfer of Fort Sumter.

P. T. Hayne, soon after becoming a citizen of Greenville, entered into the social life of the city, always an enthusiastic advocate of the public schools, of which he was a trustee for thirty years. He was a city alderman also, serving many terms as an efficient city father. But his most outstanding civic endeavors were in the wise counsels he demonstrated in that capacity, being Chairman of the board many years. One of the city's outstanding elementary schools is named in his honor.

This worthy congenial citizen was a familiar figure in the life of the city for the many years he lived amongst us and all called him blessed. As a distinct mark of respect and love, all activities in the public schools of the city were suspended for a period during the morning of his funeral in 1921. He willingly gave so much of himself for others that his passing caused a note of sorrow throughout this community.

Francis Moffett Hipp

No story of Greenville, especially in regard to its recent history, would be complete without mention of Francis Moffett Hipp, president of Liberty Life Insurance Company, the largest insurance firm domiciled in South Carolina.

Under his direction, Liberty Life's insurance in force and total resources have more than tripled, and its field operations now include over 1000 representatives and 100 branch offices in nine Southeastern states and the District of Columbia.

In addition to his position with Liberty Life, Mr. Hipp is vice-president and director of the Surety Life Insurance Company, of Greenville; vice-president and director of The Broadcasting Company of the South, of Greenville; treasurer and director of WIS-TV Corporations, of Columbia; a member of the board of directors of the South Carolina National Bank of Columbia.

Mr. Hipp is also chairman of the board of trustees of Greenville General Hospital and a member of the State Planning and Development Board, serving with distinction in furthering the social and economic well-being of both Greenville and South Carolina.

He is a trustee and deacon of the First Presbyterian Church.

Mr. Hipp's education was received at The Citadel and Furman University, being graduated from the latter in 1933. He was born in Newberry, coming to Greenville with his parents at an early age.

Jesse R. Smith



Capt. Ellison A. Smyth



Eugene Earle Stone, III

Maj. Richard F. Watson



Dr. L. P. Hollis

Dr. Hollis, noted educator, organizer, and public speaker, was born in Chester county, South Carolina, on November 29th, 1883. Attended the public schools of that county and graduated from the University of South Carolina with the degree of B. S. in 1905, coming directly therefrom to Greenville where he has been an honored and valued citizen since.

To know Doctor Hollis is to love him for his many attainments and hospitable conduct. That quality of leadership was recognized by the late Thomas F. Parker who engaged him to take charge of the recreation and welfare work at the Monaghan village, just outside the city. Doctor Hollis commenced that employment in June, 1905, and remained with the Monaghan Mills until March 1923, when he became Superintendent of Parker School District. He held that position with distinction until 1952, when all school districts were merged into one central administration and he retired, but maintained his connection with the district as Superintendent Emeritus.

He is a born organizer, as shown by the many activities in his church, schools, Y. M. C. A., and civic clubs, all of which attest to the magic of his lovable and worthwhile energy; always ready with a winsome smile to listen to anybody's plaints. He not only listens, but he can remove all doubts by his wholesome advice. A very friendly nature has made him the most popular man in our public life both in Greenville and in South Carolina.

His famed Parker District schools are known all over the entire nation for their initiative in introducing modern methods of teaching.

William H. Houston

The Houston family were living in Walhalla when William H. Houston was born November 1st, 1870. The family moved to Greenville when he was in infancy. Received his education in the public schools of Greenville and when 17 years of age went to New York to carve out a business career in the book and stationery business, securing employment with the Tower Manufacturing Co., one of the largest distributors of the time.

Married to Miss Margaret Noonan of Boston at 25 and returned to Greenville, where he bought out the bookstore business of R. G. Mc-

Pherson. With his younger brother, Paul, as a partner, the firm's name was established as W. H. Houston & Brother, soon to be recognized as one of the leading book stores of upper South Carolina.

The Houstons bought their store building on South Main street where they continued in business for many years until the death of the senior partner in 1943. Their Main street store prospered as the years rolled on, being a popular meeting place for the populace. It was a depository of the school books used in this vicinity.

Mr. Houston was an alert observer of current national and local events and had numerous friends in all walks of life who delighted in 'dropping by' for a bit of comment. He was a trustee of the city's public school system and a director of the First National Bank besides being a member of the Country Club, the Poinsett Club, the Elks Club, and the select Cotillion Club.

Dr. Fletcher Jordan

In penning this biographic sketch of Dr. Jordan the author does so with a feeling of the great loss of a personal friend.

For forty years he counted this lovable physician a man to whom one could go in times of joy and sorrow and always found him responsive to emotions of the heart. His very presence in the sick room immediately dispelled all doubts; his training was perfect and his advice more helpful than all the physic available. He was calm, considerate, and helpful both as a family physician and as a friend.

He was born September 25th, 1879 in Murfreesboro, Tenn., receiving his elementary education there and in Nashville, later to Richmond College, then to the University of Virginia where he graduated in medicine. He interned in the University Hospital, and Post Graduate Hospital in New York, then to London to further pursue studies at the great Ormand Street Hospital for sick children. His expectations were to specialize on the treatment of children, but when he came to Greenville the need of the family physician was so urgent he practiced generally as such, but always showing marked skill as an obstetrician.

The late Thomas Parker, Monaghan Mill executive, soon discovered Dr. Jordan's skill as a physician and enlisted his services at the head of a clinic at the Mill village, where a trained nurse was regularly employed to care for mothers and babies in that community.

Perhaps the outstanding event in his life in Greenville, was the testimonial to 'Our Doctor', honoring him with an outpouring of a vast audience of admirers on April 15, 1946, when some 400 of the 3,500 babies he had brought into the world paraded in view of the assembled welcoming ceremonies; some now mothers themselves. Silver pieces and a new Chrysler car were presented to this lovable doctor to remind him of the esteem in which he was held in the community.

This good man was called from earth's habitation to a better world up there on April 17, 1950, leaving behind a host of sorrowing friends who mourned his passing.

Colonel William Henry Keith

Colonel William Henry Keith was born at Timmonsville, S. C., on February 7, 1873. He attended the public schools of Timmonsville, the Citadel in Charleston, and Central University in Richmond, Ky. He was a member of Sigma Nu fraternity.

In his native town of Timmonsville, he served as alderman and mayor. During World War I he was chairman of the Exemption Board of Florence County. He held the title of Colonel on the staffs of Governor Manning and Governor McLeod.

In 1920 he moved to Greenville. There he bought and developed the Endel property on North Main Street, building in 1924 the Keith Building and the Fox Theatre. In 1925 he became the owner of "Keith's Inc.", a department store. In 1935 he sold his business to the J. B. Ivey Company of Charlotte, N. C., which has continued to operate it as the Ivey-Keith Company.

In 1924 he was elected to the House of Representatives and served for three consecutive terms.

He was always deeply interested in the religious and civic affairs of his community. At the time of his death he was chairman of the Board of Hopewell Sanatorium, an elder in the First Presbyterian Church, a member of the Kiwanis Club, a Mason, a Shriner, and a member of the Knights of Pythias.

He was married to Miss Cora Byrd of Timmonsville and they have two daughters, Mrs. Dorothy Keith Hunter and Miss Margaret Keith, both of Greenville.

Colonel Keith's death occurred on February 16, 1937.

During his life in Greenville he was much beloved because of his sincerity and genial disposition. Colonel Keith's broad minded view of everything worth while in the life of the nation kept him in the forefront of our many able citizens.

James Overton Lewis

James Overton Lewis, the son of Dr. Thomas Lorton and Eliza (Maxwell) Lewis, was born at "The River Place" near Pendleton, South Carolina, February 12, 1863. He was a graduate of Adger College, Walhalla, S. C., and a protege of Major Ben Sloan, the college president. (Major Ben Sloan was subsequently president of the University of South Carolina, and Adger College was moved to Newberry).

James O. Lewis came to Greenville in 1886 and worked in Sloan's drug store, where he studied pharmacy. He passed his pharmaceutical examination at the College of Charleston, and was engaged in the Drug business in Greenville for some thirty years thereafter.

He married Miss Mary Birnie in 1889, and they resided on Augusta Road, the present site of Lewis Plaza, for the rest of their lives. They had eight children, sixteen grandchildren and, up to the present writing, twenty-two great grandchildren.

J. O. Lewis was a solid citizen who said what he meant, and meant what he said. He knew practically everybody in Greenville County in his day and gained the respect and admiration of everybody who knew him. He never straddled the fence on any issue of public concern, but gave of his time and substance for the betterment of his community, his friends, and his family.

The propagation of wild life and the distribution of good books were his pet hobbies in later life, and he did a good job of both. He died March 21, 1936, at the age of seventy three, and is buried at Christ Church cemetery.

He was a devoted husband, an affectionate father, a staunch friend, and a good citizen.

Charles Eugene McCulloch (1843-June 16, 1912)

Known to all as "Mr. Mac." this lovable and conscientious Christian gentleman came to us from Decatur, Georgia, in 1875, as agent of the old Southern Express Company, succeeding Julius C. Smith. He remained, in that capacity, until the company retired him on full salary after thirty years of faithful service. He was not required to perform any duties, but those who knew and worked with "Mr. Mac" could not imagine his ever quitting work; he went to his office daily and performed such duties as were befitting a man of his capabilities as an express man of the highest order. There never lived a more kindly, thoughtful, and pleasant servant of the company. His life was spent in service of his Lord, his country, and his friends, whom he numbered by the thousands. When duties had all been performed in his daily work, he locked his safe and walked to his home on Hampton Avenue, where a devoted family of two boys and a girl, with that wonderful help meet, Mrs. McCulloch, welcomed a father of true faithfulness in all things. He was a consistent member of the First Presbyterian Church, which he attended regularly. When he was 18, he volunteered in the Confederate service in Atlanta with the seventh Georgia volunteers and faithfully served throughout the four bloody years of that awful strife.

At the close of that service he entered the express business, spending the prime of life in Greenville. A modest and unassuming attitude marked this faithful Godly man, who never was known to use an oath. He numbered among his friends the flower of the Greenville business world as well as the people in general. Running an express agency with only the help of mere boys was enough to nettle anyone whose responsibilities to the public were so exacting, but "Mr. Mac" always employed the fatherly love and advice that helped many a young man embrace the fundamental values of business. The author knows of this, having been under his watchful eye during his experience in that endeavor.

No words of praise could better be said than that he was lovable, kind, and worthy of any man's esteem.

C. Fred McCullough

A very handsome and likable business man, born in Greenville in 1893, the son of Honorable Joseph A. and Maud (d'Alvigny) McCullough. Died April 7, 1954, age 61.

Mr. McCullough's affable and courteous manner prompted him to enter city politics in 1929 as alderman from the sixth ward. After serving faithfully and courageously for six years he was elected mayor and for the next ten years was one of the best we have ever had.

Retiring as mayor in 1947, he devoted his energies entirely in his chosen activity, the oil and gasoline business which he had established years before. While he was mayor many improvements were made in all parts of the city. Many streets were paved and improved; the building of the swimming pool and skating rink in Cleveland Park; the erection of new headquarters for the police and fire departments and the purchase of the old Post Office building and its conversion into a modern City Hall, were part of his administration's achievements.

Fred McCullough stood well over six feet. A commanding figure, a particularly well groomed man, he had many admirers and was very popular with everybody. He was a communicant of Christ Episcopal Church. At one time he was president of the South Carolina Municipal Association while mayor. He was a director of the Chamber of Commerce, member of Kiwanis Club, and former exalted ruler of the Elks, also district deputy grand exalted ruler of South Carolina Elks.

Ellison Smyth McKissick

Born September 14, 1892, in Greenville, only son of Anthony Foster and Margaret Smyth McKissick.

Attended Woodberry Forest School and Alabama Polytechnic Institute, Auburn, Ala., graduating with distinction in mechanical engineering in the class of 1915.

Entered first Officers Training Camp at Fort Oglethorpe in May, 1917, emerging as first lieutenant and assigned to Co. "F", 306 Engineers, 81st Division, which unit served until the outfit was demobilized after the war. Received the Silver Star in Meuse-Argonne offensive and was promoted to captain.

Returning to civil life, he was for a time engaged in engineering activities before joining his father in the textile field. They had acquired the Alice Manufacturing Co. of Easley. On September 1, 1923, he was elected president and treasurer of that textile manufacturing plant, which position he held for thirty years before retiring.

He was elected president of the American Cotton Manufacturers Institute for the years 1949 and 1950, also was elected president of the South Carolina Textile Manufacturers Association for the years 1954 and 1955. Is a member and past president of the Easley Rotary Club, also member of the Biltmore Forest Country Club of Asheville as well as the Greenville Country Club, the Poinsett Club, and the Cotillion Club.

The McKissicks reside in a beautiful estate on Crescent Ave. in Greenville.

G. Heyward Mahon, Jr.

Merchant, civic leader, former congressman, retired army officer.

Born, Williamston, Anderson County, S. C., November 11, 1889.

Schools, Williamston Academy, Greenville City Schools (graduate), and The Citadel, Charleston, S. C.

Presently:

President and Treasurer, Heyward Mahon Company, Greenville, S. C.; Trustee Furman University, Greenville, S. C.; Trustee, Golden Gate Baptist Theological Seminary, San Francisco, Cal.; Regional Vice-president and Director, National Association of Retail Clothiers; Member Inter-State Council, Y. M. C. A.; Director Carolina Motor Club (American Automobile Association); Director, Greenville Rotary Club; Director, Greenville Chapter, The American Red Cross; Chairman, Board of Deacons, First Baptist Church, Greenville, S. C.

Member, in addition to above, of The American Legion; The Forty and Eight; Greenville Country Club; The Poinsett Club, Greenville, S. C.; The Piedmont Club, Spartanburg, S. C.; The Army & Navy Club, Washington, D. C.; B. P. O Elks.

Formerly served as Member of Congress (USA) 74th and 75th Congresses 1936-1939; President Greenville Rotary Club; District Governor Rotary International; Commander, Greenville Post, The American Legion; Department (State of South Carolina) Commander The American Legion;

Member National Rehabilitation Committee, The American Legion; Member National Council (Active, honorary) Boy Scouts of America; President Young Men's Business League (now Junior Chamber of Commerce); President, Greenville Chamber of Commerce (3 terms); Superintendent (13 years) Sunday School, First Baptist Church, Greenville; Chairman, State Recovery Board (1932-1933); Executive Director State Council for National Defense, (1940-1943); President South Carolina Sunday School Convention.

Military Service:

Butler Guards, Greenville National Guard Company, served in every capacity from private to Captain. Mexican Border Service, 1916—Captain, Regimental Adjutant, and Commanding Officer Headquarters Company, 1st S. C. Infantry. World War I, Major, Infantry—Commanding First Battalion, 118th Infantry, 30th Division, American Expeditionary Forces. Severely wounded in action in France. In hospitals, France, England, USA for 19 months. Retired (severe disability) 1920.

Medals awarded—Purple Heart, Silver Star.

Has participated in every drive and movement for betterment of Greenville for almost half a century.

(Author's appreciation of Heyward Mahon.)

The foregoing is "only a part of the party", as we take from the lines of a popular song. Heyward Mahon is more than this record shows; he is the soul of gracious living, the very essence of sincerity, the unassuming leader of every good, even to the clothes he sells. It takes what we men folk call 'guts' to live the life Heyward Mahon has experienced in the short span of the sixty odd years of his life which was almost snuffed out on the battlefields of France in 1918. His modesty about that is typical of the man; never taking any credit for a valorous stand of courage when pierced by an enemy's effort to have his very life's blood. Given up as past hope of ever saving his life, they left him there to die. In that fateful hour of decision, the indomitable will of the man said not yet. From the Christian home, back there in the formative years, there had been instilled the love of God and the belief of honesty and uprighteous faith if one must survive. That faith has never been uprooted nor has it been shaken, and today, after the years of suffering Heyward Mahon is as sound as a dollar and the happiest individual the town has ever been so proud of. He is called upon every few days to make addresses, and he does it with rare charm and brevity; never depending on written notes, just talks (and

so intelligently) always about progressing in life's drama, the very epitome of beautiful thoughts. Not in memory will there ever be another Heyward Mahon, the courteous gentleman of the old school whom this community is proud to claim as one of its own.

Captain John Barrett Marshall

Born: April 4, 1853, Whitehall Plantation on Hardlabor Creek, Abbeville District, fourteen miles from the Abbeville Court House.

Died: February 4, 1925, Miami, Florida.

The Marshall family moved to Greenville in 1860, and lived most of his life here—identifying himself with the civic, social and business life of this community.

He attended school in Greenville, later going to King's Mountain Military Academy, then Furman University. He was graduated from the University of Virginia in Law, Class of 1875. He was a member of Zeta Psi Fraternity at Virginia.

Mr. Marshall practiced Law only a short time in Greenville, leaving it to build the first ice plant in the up-country. He later became the president of the Carolina Public Service Corporation, an affiliation of ice manufacturers of the State.

"Cap'n John" as he was affectionately called, was an ardent baseball fan, and a supporter of the Greenville team in many ways! He really had the "Greenville Spirit" and was always ready for a "Booster Trip" to places near and far to sell Greenville to the world! He was one of a small group of men who put up money to get the Ingleside Association going. This was a forerunner of the Sara Gossett Home. He was a charter member of the Cotillion Club and the Elks—having served the latter as its first Exalted Ruler.

Probably, Mr. Marshall's greatest contribution to his community, came in the realm of politics. He served Greenville two terms as Mayor—1909-11, and 1913-15, and labored diligently to get the town, "out of the mud" so to speak. Much of the downtown paving, and the Main Street bridge over the Reedy are monuments to his vision and energy.

Mr. Marshall was a member of Christ Episcopal Church, and is buried in the adjacent cemetery in Greenville.

Dr. Alexander R. Mitchell

Alexander Robert Mitchell, D. D., until his retirement March 1, 1948, one of Greenville's most beloved and influential ministers, and whose death, January 19, 1949, closed a long, venerable career of distinctive service and consecration, had an outstanding role in the establishment of the Episcopal Church in Greenville and its environs.

A resident of Greenville from 1900 until his death, it was ever Dr. Mitchell's concern that the work and influence of his chosen church be extended into new areas.

He came to the city in 1900 from Columbia to become rector of Christ Church and forthwith organized two missions, St. James and St. Andrews. Later he became rector of these as they became full fledged churches and served both for years, concluding his ministry as the rector of St. James.

As monuments to his zeal and perseverance in carrying out his chosen prerogative of establishing new bases for Episcopal ministry, he left behind him eight churches and three parish houses.

The Faith Memorial Chapel at Cedar Mountain, N. C., built to serve mountain visitors in the summer and all denominations with guest ministers of all faiths, was one of the eight. Others were in Columbia, Greenville, Andrews, and Greer.

Born in Charleston, educated in the public schools and at Porter Military Academy there, Dr. Mitchell studied for the ministry at the University of the South at Sewanee.

His first charge was the Church of the Good Shepherd at Columbia, which he served from 1885 until his coming to Greenville in 1900.

Though the church was his passion, Dr. Mitchell knew the world around him. He was steeped in history of South Carolina, and his memory was ever a fount for items of it which he could tell delightfully and with rich humor. He loved life, he loved people, and he invested himself unstintingly throughout his mature days in efforts for a better world.

Captain J. Allender Mooney

All the older generation remember this brilliant attorney. His speeches in the court room were masterpieces of eloquent appeal for his client. He never took a case except in defense; his practice was confined to the criminal side only. Of the 42 cases handled in defense, not one was lost or reversed in the higher court. A record, to be sure, unequalled in South Carolina jurisprudence.

His father was a practicing physician in the mountainous section of Greenville County where Captain Mooney was born in Gowansville in 1859. Coming to Greenville in the early eighties, without previous occupation he took up the study of law after his marriage; was admitted to the bar in 1886, practicing only six years before his death in 1901.

During that short active life in Greenville his marvelous attainments and pronounced personable manner brought him honor in many fields, one of which pinned a Captaincy on him when he was elected unanimously to head the renowned old Butler Guards.

His first and only partnership in the practice of the law was formed in 1891 with Colonel Joseph H. Earle and Colonel James L. Orr under the name of Earle, Orr & Mooney, which lasted four years, when Colonel Earle was elected a circuit Judge and Colonel Orr became President of Piedmont Manufacturing Company.

A dynamic figure in the life of Greenville, this country boy left his mark of lasting memory in the hearts of his adopted city.

B. A. Morgan

Able attorney was born on a farm near Dacusville, S. C., in upper Pickens county. Came to Greenville in the late 1880's to study law. Entered the law offices of Wells & Orr as a clerk.

In those days there were no typing machines or stenographers in the law offices; all instruments had to be drawn up in 'long hand,' giving Mr. Morgan ample practice in that capacity. After a few years of study he stood the examination and was admitted to the bar, practicing first with Geo. W. Taylor of Pickens as Taylor & Morgan in their offices in Greenville.

When Martin F. Ansel was solicitor of this circuit, succeeding Jas. L.

Orr, who had been made president of Piedmont Manufacturing Co., Mr. Morgan did all the office work for the new solicitor in addition to the small, but growing practice of the firm of Taylor & Morgan.

Later, when Mr. Morgan became better known, he entered politics, running for the House from Greenville county. He was elected, having headed the ticket for the next three terms. He was now a member of the law firm of Cothran, Ansel & Morgan having been admitted to practice in all courts in South Carolina and the United States Supreme Court.

Throughout his entire career, Mr. Morgan has enjoyed the confidence of the public and has at one time or another been prominently mentioned for high State offices and at one time did run for Congress, being narrowly overcome by the incumbent.

For many terms he was City attorney and gave that office the dignity it deserves. His many friends called him "Tobe," a nickname which has stuck these many years. "Tobe" Morgan is still practicing law, but has limited that practice to old friends who value his ability in all things legal.

Mr. Morgan is a staunch Presbyterian and in his younger days was a valued deacon in the First Presbyterian Church.

James H. Morgan

A brother of B. A. Morgan, who came to Greenville in the early 80's as a clerk, later with his brother, Mark A. Morgan, opened their dry goods store as James H. Morgan & Brother on Coffee street.

This was one of the best dry goods stores of the city which was moved to their Main street store in 1897. In that year O. H. Sampson, of Boston, had established a small yarn mill on the outskirts of the city known as "Sampson Mills" and persuaded Mr. Morgan to take charge of it as president and treasurer. Not having had any mill management experience, Mr. Morgan declined but later accepted the offer and immediately began negotiations for a larger plant, resulting in the four story brick building which now stands opposite the original small wood building and is known as American Spinning Company.

This enlarged plant went into all phases of cloth manufacturing, using the product of the original yarn mill together with its own spinning facilities under the able management of Mr. Morgan as long as he lived.

The American Spinning Company has seen many changes since Mr. Morgan's death; first it was controlled by Florence Mills of Forest City, N. C., until it was acquired by the Cone interests of Greensboro. It is one of the outstanding plants of Greenville, made solid by Mr. Morgan's efficient management.

One never knows how much talent has come to Greenville from Pickens county; the Morgans are just one example.

Dr. Dotson M. Nelson, Jr.

Born March 11, 1915, son of President and Mrs. D. M. Nelson, Mississippi College, Clinton, Mississippi. Educated in the public schools of Clinton, Mississippi. Graduated, B. A. degree, Mississippi College, summa cum laude. Master of Theology and Doctor of Theology, Southern Baptist Theological Seminary, Louisville, Kentucky.

Pastor, Vinton Baptist Church, Roanoke, Virginia, and of the Second Baptist Church, Richmond, Virginia. Served as Chaplain in the Navy, overseas, with Submarine Squadron 12 composed of a tender and 12 submarines which operated out of Australia, New Guinea, the Philippine Islands, and Midway.

While in Missouri, he was a member of the Foreign Mission Board of the Southern Baptist Convention as Missouri's representative; Member of the Board of Trustees of William Jewell College; Member of the Board of Trustees, Missouri Baptist Hospital.

Pastor of the Calvary Baptist Church, Kansas City, Missouri, for six years prior to coming to First Baptist Church, Greenville, South Carolina, in April, 1952.

Since coming to Greenville he has been a popular speaker at P. T. A. meetings, has been much in demand for Religious Emphasis weeks on college campuses, a member of the Rotary Club, a member of the Board of Directors of the Greenville Chapter of the American Red Cross.

In college he was editor of the College annual, captain of the debating team, president of the Literary Society, member of the Glee Club and Band, and participated in athletics. While in the Seminary, he was chairman of the Executive Committee of the Student Body.

J. W. Norwood

Date of birth—March 18, 1865, Hartsville, South Carolina.

Date of death—July 10, 1945, Greenville, South Carolina.

Activities in the business world:

Clerk in cotton office of G. A. Norwood & Co., of Charleston, South Carolina, 1884-1887

1887-1888 Cashier of Peoples Bank, Greenville, South Carolina.

1888-1892 Organizer and President of Greenville Savings Bank.

1892-1902 Organizer and President of Atlantic National Bank, Wilmington, North Carolina.

1894-1910 President of Wilmington Savings and Trust Co., Wilmington, North Carolina.

1898-1908 Organizer and President of Blue Ridge National Bank, Asheville, North Carolina.

1902-1906 President of City National Bank, Greenville, South Carolina.

1907-1925 Organizer and President of Norwood National Bank, Greenville, South Carolina. He was Chairman of the Board of the Norwood Bank until 1927.

1927, the South Carolina National Bank was born, being a consolidation of the Bank of Charleston, N. B. A., the Carolina National Bank of Columbia, and the Norwood National Bank of Greenville, South Carolina.

He served as Chairman of the Board of the South Carolina National Bank until 1933.

He was Chairman of the Board and Vice-President of the Carolina National Bank of Anderson, a director of Brandon Mills, Chairman of the Greenville County Highway Commission, member of the Federal Advisory Council of the Federal Reserve System, Fifth District, 1915-1918. He was a trustee of the Greenville Public Library.

Preeminently a banker, Mr. Norwood's wide experience in the financial world gave him first rating in that field. A quiet conservative business man, yet he was an interesting conversationalist especially when objects of art were mentioned; he having accumulated quite a number of paintings and sculptural objects.

Thomas Fleming Parker

Mr. Parker was born in Charleston December 28, 1860. His elementary training and his college life were both attained in his home city. Before finishing his education at the College of Charleston he was forced to drop out because of eye trouble.

He lived in the country at various places; finally moving to Linville, North Carolina, where he was engaged in the nursery business for a number of years. He came to Greenville in 1900, where he organized Monaghan Mill and became its president. Subsequently that plant was merged, along with other plants, into the Parker Cotton Mills Corporation, which his cousin, Lewis W. Parker headed.

Always civic minded, Mr. Parker held his employees in high regard as evidenced by his aid in starting night classes for adult education at Monaghan. He also opened the first Y. M. C. A. in any mill village in the State. Following the failure of the ten million dollar Parker Corporation of cotton mills, he retired from active participation in the textile field to devote the rest of his life to the welfare of his fellow citizens, being instrumental in building the Salvation Army Hospital, (now St. Francis) and in founding the Greenville Public Library, and the Phillis Wheatley Association.

Mr. Parker's name will always be associated with these and other civic undertakings, which stand as monuments to his generosity and untiring efforts.

At the age of 66, this warm-hearted lover of humanity passed away on December 31, 1926, leaving behind a host of admirers of this life so well spent.

Bony Hampton Peace—1873-1934

Late Editor, Publisher of The News

The late Bony Hampton Peace was a man of convictions, and one of his convictions—that of giving the customer the best possible printing at the promised delivery time—resulted in the loss of his job at a local print shop.

For many young men the loss of a job such as Mr. Peace held might have been fatal. But not so with Mr. Peace. His ability, ambition, deter-

mination, and business genius rose to new heights at that crucial time and he went on to develop a large printing plant and later become publisher of Greenville's two daily newspapers.

It was on a hot July 3 shortly before the turn of the century when Mr. Peace was working late into the night in a Greenville printing shop. The boss entered the shop and announced that the place would be closed the following day in observance of the Fourth of July holiday.

Cheers greeted the announcement from all corners of the shop, except from one man—Mr. Peace. The man whose business genius developed Greenville's two papers into the area's leading daily publications, expressed his appreciation for the holiday announcement but in the same breath he asked, "How about this work that customers expect delivery on day after tomorrow morning? I couldn't enjoy a holiday for thinking about it, so I'll work tomorrow."

A rather heated discussion followed Mr. Peace's announcement that he intended to work on the Fourth, and finally the employer decreed that no man would be permitted to labor in his shop on an Independence Day, customers or no customers.

Mr. Peace's decision was firm and sudden. "I'll be doggoned if I'll work for a man who won't let me labor on a holiday when there are important jobs waiting to go out."

That statement was his resignation from the job printing shop, and as he walked slowly to the Peace cottage on Stone Avenue, Mr. Peace pondered the future, wondering just what sort of situation he had created for himself, a young family man just getting started well in the world. Yet he remained determined, as he always was, to do his best by his loved ones and by his fellow men.

Perhaps he spent a restless night, but he did not wonder about a job long. The holiday he had planned to spend in the print shop the next day was spent instead in negotiating for the lease of the job printing department of the Greenville News Company.

Although his financial resources were small and consisted of hard-earned and meager savings, his resources of character, reputation, ability, and industriousness were large, and before the sun set on that particular Fourth of July the deal was closed.

Thus he started on the road to further success in the publishing fields. Bony Hampton Peace was born at Tigerville on August 16, 1873, a

John I. Westervelt



The Author in 1901





The Finlay Brothers wholesale and retail grocery store located at the corner of Main and Coffee streets. From left to right James Finlay, John C. Orr, Alexander Finlay, James Ferguson Finlay and Wm. Finlay.

(Picture taken about 1896)

son of Jackson Peace, who had served in the Confederate Army as a captain and Mrs. Judith Ballenger Tinsley Peace.

He grew up in Spartanburg County, attending school there, and deciding when he was 12 years of age that he desired to become a printer. At the age of 13 years he went to work as an apprentice in the plant of The Carolina Spartan in Spartanburg and under the guidance of Capt. Charles Petty he became a journeyman printer of such ability that he was foreman of The Spartanburg Herald composing room.

Three years later Mr. Peace cast his lot with the growing City of Greenville and obtained employment in a print shop here. That employment continued until the fateful day aforementioned.

The job printing department of The Greenville News flourished under Mr. Peace's direction, and in 1910 he founded the Peace Printing Company, which grew to be one of the South's largest commercial printing establishments.

That same conviction which cost Mr. Peace his job a few years earlier was scrupulously observed in his own printing plant. Printing must be well done and delivered exactly when promised. That policy was a big help in the continued development of the firm.

In 1916 the late Capt. E. A. Smyth owned the controlling interest in The Greenville News, and Mr. Peace's printing company rented quarters from him in The News Building which Captain Smyth had erected on South Main Street. Captain Smyth, busy with his extensive textile interests, had been impressed by Mr. Peace's character and ability. Searching for a man capable of improving the unprofitable and unsatisfactory newspaper, Captain Smyth offered to employ Mr. Peace on a part-time basis as business manager of the newspaper.

Mr. Peace did not feel he could spare the time from his own business but arrangement finally was worked out and he promised his good friend that he would devote four hours a day to the newspaper. From the very first day he devoted far more than four hours a day to the paper.

Mr. Peace tackled the many problems with his accustomed simplicity and directness, and the paper began immediately to improve. In a few short months Mr. Peace had managed to pull the paper out of the "red" and put it on a profitable basis.

After only three years in his part-time business manager capacity, Mr. Peace was met one day by this statement from Captain Smyth: "You are

the only man who has been able to do anything with The News. Why don't you buy it?"

The question came as a shock to Mr. Peace, and as one who despised debt he looked upon the purchase price of the controlling interest in The News as an ocean of debt. But he had failed to consider the optimism of his two oldest sons, Roger C. Peace and Charlie Peace.

Father and sons talked at length and finally Mr. Peace accepted Captain Smyth's offer. Mr. Peace became president and publisher, and in association with his sons—his youngest, B. H. Peace, Jr., joined the organization upon reaching maturity—and with a group of loyal employes he continued steadily at the task of building the newspaper.

In 1927 Mr. Peace and his associates bought The Greenville Piedmont, combining the properties although continuing the separate editorial organizations. In 1932 they established Radio Station WFBC.

Mr. Peace was busy but he never lacked time for civic and humanitarian activities, nor personal contacts with his employes. The story is told how he once kept the late James B. Duke, multi-millionaire, waiting for many minutes while he finished reading a proof for which a printer was waiting—because the printer was waiting first.

Employes occupied a large place in Mr. Peace's life, and to many of the older ones he was more like a father than an employer. However, his paramount interest was always his family.

As the years passed he was drawn into service on the boards of directors of a number of banks and business corporations which he accepted reluctantly because he did not want to risk impairment of his attention to his prime business responsibility, the newspapers.

In 1930 his health began to fail, and he refused to give up and tried to refuse to slow up, but in the succeeding months he had begun relinquishing bit by bit his responsibilities to Roger C. Peace until late in 1932 he was in semi-retirement.

Retirement was foreign to his nature but he soon found compensation in his pride that his sons and employes were carrying the newspapers and the radio station steadily onward to new heights of achievement and to ever-growing service to the people of the Piedmont section.

On January 24, 1934, in a hospital at West Palm Beach, Florida, his kind heart faltered and his tired body found rest.

Mr. Peace had married Laura Estelle Chandler on November 28, 1894, and she and these six children survive him: Gertrude, who is Mrs. George G. Leake; Roger C. Peace, publisher of The News-Piedmont; Laura, who is Mrs. Clarence T. Echols; Charlie Peace, general manager of The News-Piedmont; Bony Hampton Peace, Jr., secretary of The News-Piedmont; and Frances, who is Mrs. Allen Graham.

(The author worked side by side with "Tim" as we always called him in the old News job printing office during the summer months while the other boys played baseball.)

Roger Craft Peace

President, Greenville News-Piedmont Company

Roger Craft Peace was born in Greenville May 19, 1899, the eldest son of the late Bony Hampton Peace and Mrs. Laura Estelle Chandler Peace.

He was educated in the public schools of Greenville and was graduated from Furman University in 1919 with the Bachelor of Arts degree.

He was a reporter for The News 1914-1919, sports editor 1919-1920, editor 1920-1924, business manager 1924-1934 and has been publisher since 1934.

Mr. Peace is president of the Greenville News-Piedmont Company, publishers of the two newspapers. He is a director of Peoples National Bank, Greenville Community Hotel Corporation and the Piedmont and Northern Railway.

He is a past president of the Chamber of Commerce and a past chairman of the Community Chest, and is a former trustee and finance chairman of Furman University. He is a member of the First Baptist Church.

Mr. Peace served by appointment as United States senator in 1941, filling the seat formerly held by James F. Byrnes. He was a member and executive committee chairman of the South Carolina Preparedness for Peace Commission, and is now a member of the State Research, Planning and Development Board.

He entered the Reserve Officers Training Corps at Plattsburgh in 1918 and subsequently served as an Army instructor at Camp Perry.

Mr. Peace is a past president of the South Carolina Press Association, a former director of the Southern Newspaper Publishers Association, and he is a member of the Associated Press and of the National Press Club. He is an Elk and he has been active in Democratic party affairs.

Mr. Peace married Miss Etca Tindal Walker May 31, 1920, and they have one child, Mrs. Dorothy Ann Peace Ramsaur. The family home is at 201 Crescent Avenue.

Dr. John Laney Plyler

Dr. John Laney Plyler, now in his 15th year as president of Furman University, Greenville, is a native of Travelers Rest and a life-long resident of Greenville county. He grew up in a home that blended culture with religion. His father, educated at Furman University, was an educator and Baptist minister. His mother was graduated from Greenville Female College, now a part of Furman University.

The Plyler family moved to Greenville when John Laney was four years old. Dr. Plyler planned from his earliest childhood to be "a Furman man" when he grew up.

By the time Dr. Plyler was graduated from Greenville High School—at the age of 15—he had settled on law as his career. At Furman he took the liberal arts course, graduating with the class of 1913, magna cum laude. Later he was to study at Harvard University for three years and receive the LL.B. degree, but there were two important interruptions of his academic program of training—three years as a high school coach and one and one-half as a soldier.

Although he was but 19, young Plyler became coach and teacher at his high school alma mater following his graduation from Furman. Here he served for three years and here he produced a state-championship basketball team.

With the entry of the United States into World War I, Dr. Plyler volunteered for the Re-mount service of the army. During his 18 months of service he rose from private to the rank of second lieutenant.

Graduating from Harvard in 1921, Dr. Plyler joined the law firm of Haynsworth & Haynsworth, Greenville, where he continued until 1925, at which time he left to become a partner in the firm of Mann & Plyler.

In 1935, Dr. Plyler was chosen judge of the Greenville County Court.

He had completed one term and had just been unanimously re-elected for a second term when friends persuaded him to become president of Furman University. He preferred no formal installation service and "went to work" at his new position on January 1, 1939.

At the time Dr. Plyler became president of Furman, the institution was heavily in debt. This indebtedness has long since liquidated and the assets greatly increased. He has seen the support of the Baptist denomination to Furman University increase from a few thousand to several hundred thousand dollars a year.

Perhaps the greatest contribution of Dr. Plyler thus far has been his leadership in planning and promoting the removal of Furman University to a new, 1,000-acre campus five miles north of the present location. Construction of the new, \$8,500,000 campus started in 1953. South Carolina Baptists have pledged \$3,640,000 to this program, to be paid over a period of several years, and the General Education Board, of New York City, has granted \$500,000.

Active as a member of First Baptist Church, Greenville, from his boyhood, Dr. Plyler has served as Sunday school teacher, Sunday school superintendent, and in various other capacities, and is now a member of the board of deacons. In 1948 he served as president of the South Carolina Baptist State Convention. Erskine College honored him in 1939 with the LL.D. degree. As a member of an 11-man committee of college presidents named by the American Council on Education in 1951, he helped to work out recommendations on college football which have been widely adopted. He is a member of the Newcomen Society of England, American Branch, and the Southern Society of New York.

W. W. Price

Back in the early nineties a young cub reporter, W. W. ("Bill") Price, who had been on The Greenville News only a short time decided Washington, D. C., was his goal . . . and there he went . . . presenting himself to editor Godwin of the "Star," with all the assurance of a seasoned newspaperman.

Mr. Godwin, (father of Earl Godwin of N. B. C. fame as a commentator) thought to scare Bill off he'd assign him to the White House to gather news for the Star; never expecting Bill to return, as that assignment had not been covered regularly before.

But Bill, not so easily frightened somehow got into the White House grounds . . . took up his position at the outer door, and as was his custom, commenced to ask questions of everybody entering the door . . . what they were there for—who they were going in to see, and if coming out who they had talked with, and what was said.

You'd have to know Bill to understand his technique; he was a handsome young fellow, rather heavily built, with plenty of 'brass' and assurance; the kind you would see in that era when it took 'nerve' to ask the sort of direct questions Bill put to his listeners.

He got results undreamed of by the city editor, and his first copy was soon in type under the heading, "At the White House", a daily column to run under that name for two generations. Bill Price had arrived.

President Cleveland accorded him a chair and table outside the executive office to do his writing and Bill would send in copy by special messenger as it was written in long hand, until McKinley came in when some special notice was taken of Bill Price's ability and style of reporting and more appropriate quarters were assigned him . . . still other concessions were accorded by President Taft, who was very fond of Bill, so much so that he sent him his photograph upon which was written, "From old Bill Taft to old Bill Price" . . . this courtesy and the gift of a cow some one had sent him to graze on the White House lawn, were part of the many trophies from admirers of this Greenville product.

From cub reporter on The Greenville News to a finished reporter of note on a great Washington paper . . . with countless friends who relied upon his daily column for their news of the day . . . was no easy matter of accomplishment, but Bill Price's ability and genial nature carried him along with every Presidential journey of note while he was a Washington citizen. He ruled the roost of the White House reporting fraternity as long as he lived . . . and with grace, too.

Bill Price was a son of Captain James M. Price, Confederate soldier (severely wounded at battle of Fredericksburg in 1862) and a brother of Attorney James H. Price, one of Greenville's leading citizens.

Of Bill Price and his early life in Greenville, it is said that he got his liking for his life's work by associating with his father as a compositor first, then taking up reporting seriously by starting out every morning from his home on Perry Avenue and walking the entire distance to the 'Air Line' depot on West Washington Street, asking questions all the

way, until he had enough copy for the day's duty, but never asking idle questions . . . always (as later) putting questions full of significance . . . and Bill got results as his later life abroad proves.

Francis Winslow Poe

He was born in Montgomery, Alabama, on October 12th, 1853. When he was two years old his father, William Poe, died and his mother, the former Ellen Cannon Taylor, brought her children to live near her old home in Pendleton.

Mr. Poe's early life in Pendleton was spent in attending school and working in a general store until he was in his early twenties, then he went to New York City and entered the clothing business as a clerk. Soon he saw the possibilities of that endeavor, which was to be the backbone of his future expansion into the manufacturing world. He then secured employment in a well known clothing manufacturing concern as Southern representative, traveling the territory five months every year. He was so successful in selling the output of the clothing firm that it went out of business when he resigned to organize a cotton mill. Meanwhile Mr. Poe moved to Greenville with his family, where he established a clothing and shoe store on the corner of Main Street and McBee Avenue. In this venture he had the valuable partnership of his kinsman, James H. Maxwell. The store in Greenville was established while he was still employed by the New York clothing manufacturer.

A very progressive and earnest man, Mr. Poe's business ability knew no bounds. He conceived the idea of establishing a cotton textile mill in 1894 and after hard work secured the capital, which came principally from his business friends and associates in Charleston and New York, together with local support, the mill was erected and he was elected President and Treasurer.

A long successful operation of that plant well up into the twentieth century was achieved by this hard working, conscientious executive whose F. W. Poe Manufacturing Company seldom failed to pay semi-annual dividends shortly after its beginning. At one time the capitalization reached two million dollars after several stock dividends had been declared.

After Mr. Poe's death in 1926 the management went into other hands.

Finally the mill was sold to Ely, Walker & Co. of Saint Louis in 1947 but the name of the plant remains the same.

(The author can testify as to Mr. Poe's marvelous business success, he having been employed in his office from 1904 until 1918, when he resigned to enter the United States army.)

Nelson Carter Poe

Was born in Montgomery, Alabama on November 7th, 1851. When his father died in 1855, the family moved to Pendleton, S. C., where his mother's relatives resided. His grandfather was a brother of Edgar Allen Poe, the noted author.

Attending the local schools of Pendleton, Nelson C. Poe went to work at 17 with the old Blue Ridge Railway, later going to Columbia, where he received his first training in the hardware business. In 1875 he came to Greenville as an employe of the hardware firm of Wilkins, Williams & Company. He remained with that concern until the withdrawal of Mr. Williams, after which he was taken in as a partner and the firm's name changed to Wilkins, Poe & Company. This partnership existed until the death of Mr. Wilkins, after which Mr. Poe secured controlling interest in the business and reorganized it as Poe Hardware & Supply Company, the name it is operated under to this day.

The ever cautious and conservative Mr. Poe was a leading merchant in Greenville until his retirement in 1929 and was Vice President and director of the F. W. Poe Manufacturing Company, also a director of the First National Bank, the Glenwood Cotton Mills and the Pickens Mills.

He died on February 17, 1931.

David Marshall Ramsay

Dr. David Marshall Ramsay, a native of Greenville County and one who has made an indelible impress on the cultural and educational growth of the city, county, and state, and on the lives of countless leading women of the entire South, is still an active citizen of Greenville, honored for his life and activities, at the age of ninety-eight.

For twenty years the President of the Greenville Woman's College, now the Woman's College of Furman University, Dr. Ramsay effected many phenomenal physical and educational advancements.

While Dr. Ramsay came to the Presidency of the College from the pastorate of the Grace Street Baptist Church in Richmond, Va., in 1911, he had taken a vital part in the educational development of the state and city before that time. In 1892 while pastor of the Citadel Square Baptist Church, Charleston, he became a member of the joint board of the trustees of Furman and the Woman's College, becoming chairman of that board in 1898, serving until 1907, at which time he accepted the pastorate in Richmond, Va. It was due, in large part, to his leadership for education, and his championship of education for women, in particular, during this time that he was recalled to Greenville in 1911, he having turned down calls to the presidency of five other colleges previously. During his four years in Virginia he was a member of the Board of Trustees of Richmond College and of the College for Women in Richmond. He resigned from the presidency of the Woman's College in 1930, at the age of 73, to take an honored place in the city and state, and to take up smaller pastorates in the state.

Dr. Ramsay was born in the Fairview section of Greenville County, the son of Andrew and Martha Gaines Ramsay. At the age of eighteen, before entering College, he was teaching a central school located on the edge of Laurens County—a school whose pupils ranged in age from ten to twenty. In this school he had as pupils many men later prominent in this section, including the late Judge Jos. A. McCullough. He is an alumnus of Richmond College, with the degree of Th.M. from the Southern Baptist Theological Seminary in 1887, having been ordained to the ministry in that year, and in 1893 the degree of Doctor of Divinity was conferred upon him by Howard College, Ala. His first full-time pastorate was in Tuscaloosa, Ala. Dr. Ramsay was married to the late Miss Mary Woolfolk, of Versailles, Ky., whose beauty, gifts, and charming personality were assets in his achievements both as a pastor and as a college president. They were the parents of three children, Eudora Ramsay Richardson (Mrs. F. Briggs) of Richmond, Va., the late David M. Ramsay, Jr., and Col. Allen Brodie Ramsay, of the U. S. Army Medical Corps.

The ninety-eight years have not diminished Dr. Ramsay's geniality, his love of people, his abiding humor, sympathy and optimism, his alert interest in things of the mind. Until the past year his daily rides on his thoroughbred, "Chestnut", were a familiar part of the Greenville scene. When a community celebration marked his ninetieth birthday, former students, citizens, friends, and representatives from his former pastorates paid tributes of respect, love and gratitude for his personality and his

contributions. It was not until he was 91 that he gave up active work as a full-time pastor, and since that time has been called on not only for advice and guidance, but for active service.

J. F. Richardson

Like so many prominent citizens of Greenville, he was a native of old Charleston, where he was born June 12, 1861. He died in Greenville February 23, 1927.

His education was secured in Charleston, and at 19 he came to Greenville in May, 1880, to become joint owner with A. B. Williams of the then Greenville Daily News. As business manager of that newspaper he built up the circulation steadily and sold out to others in 1907.

He was appointed postmaster of Greenville in 1900 and served for the next sixteen years in that capacity. He then went into the loom, reed, and harness business and made a success of that venture. He served fourteen years as a city alderman in the late nineteenth century, during which tenure of office he was known as an indefatigable worker for the good of his city.

The energetic push with which he always undertook matters of interest to his community is remembered by all who knew him. He was instrumental in securing a camp for the city in 1898 where units of the United States volunteer army were trained for use in the Spanish-American war. Old timers knew "Jeff" Richardson could persuade the army officials and sway them toward Greenville, and he, together with Alester G. Furman and James T. Williams succeeded after many trying and exciting experiences in bringing to Greenville more than 6,000 troops whose camp sites were just outside the city limits.

Mr. Richardson's pleasant and agreeable voice is well remembered as coming from a very sincere and progressive citizen. His Chesterfieldian bearing always impressed as he moved about in his adopted city.

(The author can testify to his affable and courteous manner, having been employed during summer vacations in his printing establishment.)

The Sirrines

Since all three members of this illustrious Sirrine family gained prominence in Greenville, and since all three chose different avenues to prominence, we shall combine father and two sons into one biographic sketch. They were George W. Sirrine, father, William G. Sirrine, eldest son and Joseph E. Sirrine, youngest son.

George W. Sirrine's father was a Connecticut native who moved to Americus, Ga., where he established a factory for the manufacturing of carriages, buggies, and wagons. Naturally his son, George W. Sirrine, acquired knowledge in that business which brought him to Greenville in 1876 to join the forces of Gower, Cox & Markley, manufacturers of those products. He finally became president of the successor, Markley Hardware & Manufacturing Co.

Mr. Sirrine's civic life in Greenville covers everything worthwhile, but more especially was he interested in the public schools, of which he was a trustee. He was for sixteen years chairman of the board of trustees of the Greenville Hospital Association and a co-founder of the Neblett Free Library, of which he was president for twenty years.

A Confederate veteran he was Commander of Camp Pulliam United Confederate Veterans before his death on December 26th, 1927.

William G. Sirrine, eldest son, was born in Americus December 30, 1870, received his early education in Greenville, attending various local schools; later attending Furman and the University of South Carolina.

His early activities were varied, including newspaper reporting on the Greenville Daily News. In 1890 he went to Philadelphia as a newspaper reporter; then in 1891 he became a reporter for the Evening Post in New York, where he remained three years.

Returning to Greenville in 1894 he read law in the offices of Cothran, Wells, Ansel & Cothran and was admitted to the bar in 1895, opened a law office, and has practiced that profession ever since.

In 1898 Mr. Sirrine raised a company of volunteers in Columbia for service in the Spanish-American war and was made Captain, a title he still retains. He is the only living surviving charter member of the original Cotillion Club.

Joseph E. Sirrine, youngest of the triumvirate and most widely known, chose the engineering field for his life's activities. Born in Americus

December 9th, 1872, he came to Greenville in 1876, attended various schools here and Furman University, from which he graduated in 1890. After graduating he immediately entered the engineering field.

In 1895 he began work with the great Eastern engineering firm of Lockwood, Greene & Co., of Boston as resident engineer in the construction of the F. W. Poe mill. He remained with that firm for a few years. Meanwhile his ability had earned the title of Southern representative of Lockwood, Greene & Co., he having already become recognized as a leading consultant in the textile industry.

In 1902 he withdrew from his Northern connection to form his own engineering office, occupying the entire second floor of the Cagle building, where he remained for several years before erecting the J. E. Sirrine engineering building on South Main street. In this modern new home his influence and recognized ability caused such expansion all over the nation that he formed the J. E. Sirrine Company, taking into partnership some of his trusted and tried lieutenants who today operate the business.

Joe Sirrine carved a great name in the annals of textile engineering in the South and was perhaps better known in that field than any other man connected with the textile industry. He died August 7, 1947, leaving a host of friends both here and throughout the South.

Thomas Sloan — 1852-1935

This substantial citizen could have claimed many records, but his modesty in all things forbade any mention of his virtues; and he detested praise of any kind—he was man enough to stand by his convictions, and strict enough with those convictions never to let anyone persuade him to err in the slightest. Born in Anderson county, he soon absorbed all the education the schools of that county afforded, and put out for Columbia and the University there where his uncle, Major Ben Sloan, then a professor of mathematics, (afterwards President of the University) took him in charge as a young and ambitious student and saw to his education.

He was so studious, it is said, he was the youngest graduate ever to receive a diploma at the University. His forte was pharmacy, but that was only a part of this ambitious young student's thorough education; his talents ran in the direction of mastering the general principles of a business fitness for the future druggist that would set the pace for honest and faithful dealings with the public.

No man ever accused Tom Sloan of any act of disloyalty, but his life of faithful service to mankind was proof enough that his purpose in life was to live it like the gentleman he was. He had the utmost faith of the public and was the beloved husband and father of a family of two girls and two boys, whom he faithfully nurtured and educated; his beloved wife having passed on during their childhood.

He established himself along with his brother, Curran Sloan, in the drug business which was a landmark for many years on the Main street of Greenville. Known far and wide as Sloan Brothers, the firm continued as such for more than fifty years, when he sold his interests in the business to others who continued for a while, then faded out of the picture altogether. Meanwhile Mr. Sloan, his life's work about completed, enjoyed a few years of retirement living with his two daughters, who adored him. Many stories have been woven around his long and useful life, but all had the mark of honesty, a virtue that was more than a trade mark in the life of Tom Sloan, a brilliant and lovable man of gracious memory.

Jesse R. Smith—1861-1924

A man of outstanding pleasing personality, came to Greenville from Anderson in 1881, to be associated with F. W. Poe & Co. in the clothing business, remaining there eight years, when he and A. A. Bristow formed a partnership in 1898 under the name of Smith & Bristow for the handling of clothing and shoes. This partnership secured the building on the northwest corner of Main and Washington streets where it remained under the same name until the business was sold to Davis Brothers of Valdosta, Ga., in 1921.

In 1911 Mr. Bristow withdrew, selling his interest to Mr. Smith, who continued under the firm name so well known to everybody in Greenville.

Mr. Smith, a very handsome six footer, endeared himself to the business, social, and religious life of a prosperous and growing city, by his affable and intelligent conduct all through his life in the city. He made friends easily, and kept that friendship by virtue of his faithful adherence to a principle in all his contacts with the public. His gentle and lovable suave disposition, marked this good citizen as a man all people had confidence in. No merchant of his time had a cleaner record than Jess Smith.

Captain Ellison A. Smyth

Not in memory can any industrial giant compare with the indomitable courage displayed by a great South Carolinian who made Greenville his home for 40 years. It is about Captain Ellison Adger Smyth that I shall write this interesting story and further make reference to him as the Captain, by which he was better known both in his family and by business associates.

Born in Charleston in 1848, the son of a Presbyterian minister, he was 16 years of age in 1864 when he joined the Confederate forces and was conspicuously active, even at that young age. After the end of that ghastly conflict he and his comrades never surrendered, but kept a watchful eye over the destinies of his people. Later this same company of gallant comrades elected him Captain of their company pinning a caption on him that was to last throughout his entire life.

Now that the conflict was actually over, the strife of reconstruction days was to be faced. During these trying times the Captain's mind was ever on the safety side of his people, with Negro policemen and a Negro chief of the police force, his calm and wise administration of his company were kept 'on the go' constantly. During this period and for several years, Ellison Smyth resumed his studies in private schools.

Out of school now he must decide upon his life's work. It was natural for him to enter his uncle's wholesale hardware establishment as a salesman where he gained much knowledge of the buying and selling activities of a (then) waning business which kept his mind active because of a restless feeling that he could accomplish more on his own.

That restless feeling was set at ease by constant contact with his friend Gregg who owned the old Graniteville Cotton Mill. Discouraged with the limitations of the Charleston territory, and fired by the thoughts of such pioneers as Columbus, Boone, Marquette, Merriwether and Lewis, why couldn't he also be a pioneer? He determined to do his pioneering right here at home, not in discovering any new and untrod territory, but in a field the Charleston area did not offer his kind of activity.

Gregg had sown the kind of seed in Ellison Smyth's mind that grew to fruition, and the textile industry gained a new convert in 1881. The Captain had never been inside the walls of a cotton mill when he explored the possibilities of building a mill in the Piedmont section.

His long time friend, Francis J. Pelzer, encouraged him to this end being a wealthy fellow Charlestonian. Mr. Pelzer and many other Charleston citizens of wealth listened to the Captain's enthusiastic desire to explore the possibilities of the textile manufacturing business in the Piedmont section, but they were cautious in lending their support until he made up his mind where that plant would be located. He had already been taken in as a partner in the wholesale hardware business and was moving up in business sagacity for a young man in his early thirties.

It was now early in 1881 when the Adger concern went out of business and the Captain was delegated to wind up its affairs. Its banking business closed also, thereby requiring careful stewardship in order to satisfy all creditors — but with a man of Captain Smyth's known ability, in the winding up process he managed to pay dollar for dollar to all depositors.

These were strenuous times, indeed, even for seasoned bankers of long standing in the Charleston area. The manner in which Captain Smyth so quickly wound up the affairs of that old establishment so satisfactorily was considered a marvelous accomplishment, and placed the Captain "at the head of the class," so to speak, making it much easier to proceed henceforth with a delayed dream of an empire in the Piedmont.

Wanting to locate in a neighborhood near a railroad and with plenty of space to build a village near a river, a tract, or tracts, in Anderson County were finally decided upon and a new railroad station to be known as Pelzer was soon a reality. This site, in the rolling hills was soon to be alive with construction workers under the supervision of Lockwood, Greene & Co. of Boston, building the first great Pelzer Manufacturing Co.'s plant No. 1.

Without the aid of plentiful modern day electricity, the kerosene lamp, with its hazardous risks, was the only means of lighting the plant after dark, and soon the plant would need that light to fill its accumulated orders, and that hazard troubled the Captain no little.

To a resourceful man like Captain Smyth, any difficult situation could be bridged in time and made to supplant outdated custom. His Pelzer Mill No. 1, erected in 1882, must in the Captain's judgment, be electrified. Heretofore that had never been successfully accomplished and it challenged the Captain.

A challenge to a man of such energy was to at least experiment; and he did experiment—in after years much success of electricity in use in

cotton mills was due to the sort of faith Captain Smyth placed in his better judgment.

When, in after years, the expansion of the great mill enterprise was under consideration and a fourth unit and new village four miles below Pelzer, the idea was not looked upon favorably by the consulting engineer, Stephen Greene of Boston. Instead the number four mill was built in the already established original village, and the site four miles below was to be used after damming the river as an electrical generation center.

That meant power lines must carry the "juice" the four miles distance, a hazard that depressed the Pelzer stock in the markets of Charleston. But the Captain was not one to allow that to deter his determination. The power plant was built. Power was transmitted. The General Electric Company's technical forces were there on the job to see that this experiment would prove successful.

They put in this new unit the first electrical direct transmission ever attempted in a textile plant, and it cost the Pelzer Company plenty of lost profits during the experiment, but in the end nearly every plant in the country adopted that system, and today electric power is transmitted from central power plants all over the country.

When the Captain was a small boy his father asked him, "Son what would you most desire to be when you grow into manhood?" Quickly the answer came, "A rich man, living in a big house where friends could visit me." All of that desire came to pass in the life of this genius.

The Captain had the far-sighted vision always to know when to buy and when to sell. That vision prompted him in 1925 to follow his usual good judgment to sell his Pelzer plants to Lockwood, Greene & Co. for \$9,000,000 which originally cost \$1,000,000.

The Captain, now a very rich man, all accumulated by fair dealings both with his employes and his stockholders, moved from Greenville to his beautiful estates in Flat Rock to make his home in peace and heart's desire in an atmosphere of beautiful surroundings. But it wasn't long before the Captain longed for the activities he was accustomed to, and he organized and built the modern Balfour Mills two miles beyond Hendersonville.

His idea was to turn this mill over to his son, Captain Adger Smyth, but ill health soon carried this only son to realms beyond. For a time Captain Smyth again resumed the responsibilities of management, until

Some friends on a New York
trip about 1910.



The old undershot water wheel
of the Markley carriage factory
on lower Main street, 1897.



lers

Thos Pop

T.G. Davis

R.B. Williams

W.G. Sittig

Lewis Dorr

R.G. Farnan

Lakehurst

M. Bleach

Civw Ferguson

- Touchstone

T. K. Fannestick

his grandson Ellison Smyth, II took over. Finally the Captain's uncanny wisdom in "when to buy, and when to sell" prompted him to sell this, the last endeavor of his eventful business career.

Long before he sold out at Pelzer, and before he finally decided to retire, he was either president, vice president or director in more than 30 assorted enterprises, among which was the ownership of the Greenville News which he owned for eleven years before selling it to B. H. Peace in 1925.

To have known the Captain personally was a great privilege I have enjoyed. The many times I visited him at "Conemara" in Flat Rock convinced me of the great love of humanity he always displayed.

Certainly a man who could command the respect of the hundreds of thousands of former employes in his great Pelzer enterprises could justly sit back and reflect on a life full of activity well spent.

Anyone who went into the Captain's office, during his active life, with any proposition involving a 'trade' in the usual sense of that term and expecting to put anything over on him, always came out bewildered at his uncanny grasp of every phase of argument, and his logic in convincing others of his thorough knowledge of any proposition involving the exchange of money, especially in the conduct of investments others had interests in besides himself.

His loyalty and faithful administration of his great responsibilities would not permit of any risks to their investments in his care. On the other hand the Captain relied on his judgment in matters of decision, often taking risks that proved of value, but never yielding to another's pressure salesmanship, he being a master-salesman himself.

The Captain was reluctant when the subject of his remarkable life came into view, preferring to talk with intimates only on matters of that sort who knew how to appreciate his great achievements.

Tall, erect and strikingly commanding in appearance, this industrial giant enjoyed the confidence of every phase of the business world in which he labored for over three quarters of a century.

Eugene Earle Stone, III

Mr. Stone was born in Spartanburg August 14, 1907, where his father was living at that time, having been in the banking business in our neighboring city.

The Stone family is one of the most prominent in Greenville; mention of which is noted elsewhere in this volume.

'Gene Stone', as he is better known, is the son of Mr. and Mrs. C. Rivers Stone of East Earle street. He attended schools in Spartanburg and Greenville, then went to Fishburn Military School in Waynesboro, Va. for one year, then to Georgia Tech. in his freshman year. Then he matriculated at South Carolina University in Columbia, where in his last year he was assistant teacher of geology.

Like many another young man before him, he went West to try his luck in Texas, returning to Greenville in 1930. Being imbued with an idea, he organized the Stone Manufacturing Company with a few machines for the manufacturing of ladies' cotton underwear. His location was the top floor of a building on River street. Soon his business warranted larger quarters and he took over the entire building. Two years later a branch on Cox street was found necessary. Still selling all he could make, it was necessary to seek larger quarters, and a whole four story building on Court street was secured in 1942, where his expanding business operated until 1951. Meanwhile he had bought out a large plant in Columbia for the manufacture of men's shorts.

By this time Mr. Stone was rated in the millionaire class and had ambitions of establishing the world's largest plant under one roof for the manufacturing of ladies' and children's cotton slips, playwear for children and teen-agers, maid's aprons and accessories. The new plant on the Buncombe Road, just outside the city limits, is erected on part of the old Furman estate known as "Cherrydale" which Mr. Stone acquired in 1939. Three additions have since been made and the immense one story plant is a monument to the genius of a still young man.

The products of this modern plant are sold in every State in the Union and some foreign countries. A resume of some of Mr. Stone's accomplishments would include newspaper and magazine articles in such widely publicized periodicals as National Geographic Magazine (March 1953), and Life Magazine (October 1949) also many others.

In 1932 Mr. Stone married Miss Allene Lawton Wyman of Estil,

South Carolina, and they have four children, two boys and two girls. They live in the antebellum home formerly owned by the Furmans at their Cherrydale estate.

Without doubt 'Gene Stone possesses a certain charm, without which he might not have been so successful. That charm goes with him always: into his plant with his employees, in his home, in his business transactions, in his church life and into their social life; always that inherited Stone winsome smile and elegant manners.

Major Richard F. Watson

Born at Ridge Spring, South Carolina on May 19th, 1879, a son of Colonel Robert B. and Lucy McIver Watson.

Attended public schools in his native county and Furman University, where his father had graduated. At Furman, Major Watson graduated A. B. in 1900. He then taught school for several years, after which he was employed in the Government service in Washington and studied law. In 1905 he was graduated from Georgetown University Law School with the degree of LL.B.

In the same year he came to Greenville and practiced his profession until this country went to war with Germany in 1917. As a young man he interested himself in military affairs and enlisted in the Butler Guards in Greenville, by successive advancements became Captain of that outfit. When trouble with Mexico arose in 1916, he went to the border as a Major in the South Carolina National Guard where he served with distinction.

Later, during World War I, though over the draft age, he volunteered his services, and was commissioned Captain of Infantry in the National Army; he was later recommended for promotion and holds the rank of Major in the R.O.T.C.

Being reared on his father's plantation near Ridge Spring, the lure of farm life possessed him to the extent of the use of his farm lands on the Pelham Road in establishing a large peach orchard, which he personally looked after for many successful years.

Major Watson has always taken an active interest in public affairs, being for several years a member of the Board of Trustees of the city schools. Later, and for a number of years he was a valued member of

the city Board of Health and for eight years was City Recorder. He was elected by a large majority mayor of the city of Greenville in 1923 to 1927, serving with dignity and distinction.

The Watsons live in their beautiful home on James street.

John Irving Westervelt

Born at Summerville, South Carolina, Mr. Westervelt spent forty one years as a resident of Greenville, during which time he was identified with the textile manufacturing business, first at Pelham in the lower part of the county, then a Greenville executive of marked ability.

Upon his death, the following editorial best expresses the esteem in which he was held: "In the death of J. I. Westervelt this community loses a citizen who ranked as one of the real builders of Greenville because of his leading part in the establishment of various industrial and financial enterprises of the community during the years immediately preceding and shortly after the beginning of this century.

Coming to this section from Charleston, Mr. Westervelt's first industrial connection in this vicinity was with the Pelham Mills; subsequently he organized the Brandon Mills and was its first president. Later he organized the "Westervelt Mills," now Judson Mills and also the Carolina, later Poinsett Mill. He was president of the Southeastern Life Insurance Company for a number of years, and during his active business life here was financially interested in other important enterprises.

Although Mr. Westervelt retired from active business a number of years ago, he maintained keen interest in the economic and civic life of the community, and his counsel was frequently sought and highly valued on developments and proposals affecting the economic welfare of the city and section. During his long life in this community he was held in high esteem and respect by his associates and fellow-townersmen, and his death is a personal loss to a great circle of friends throughout the state.

Mr. Westervelt's charming personality drew his friends close to him and they were never disappointed in his business judgment.

The Woodside Brothers

John T., Robert I., David and Edward Woodside, four brothers, came from the farm of their father, Dr. Woodside, in a little country community known as Woodville in the lower section of Greenville county, in the early part of the twentieth century.

John T. engaged first in the mercantile business. Robert I. in the banking business while the other two brothers were engaged in textile manufacturing in Pelzer. Soon Robert I. organized the Farmers and Merchants Bank and was its first and only president, later to merge with the Woodside National Bank of which he was president.

John T. Woodside being the eldest of the four brothers, was always the leader in the various enterprises these four engaged in. Their first big jump was the organization of the Woodside Cotton Mills, eventually to be the largest cotton mill under one roof in all the world. Edward and David with manufacturing experience were by his side in this enterprise, while Robert I. (still the banker) was in constant consultation with his brothers in this new mill.

The cotton mill venture proved so successful under the able management of the elder Woodside, and the banking business growing, John T. took the lead in organization and building of the Poinsett Hotel, South Carolina's finest. Then the Woodside building, (at the time the tallest in the state) still they were ambitious to make Greenville the focal point of their enterprises.

They had their eyes open looking for further developments, and were persuaded to open up a vast beach front in Horry county, the result was Myrtle Beach. Meanwhile additional cotton mills were built by them in Fountain Inn and Simpsonville, despite the scarcity of materials just after the end of World War One, but scarcity did not deter the onward push of the Woodsides.

John T. Woodside stands out as Greenville's most ambitious builder and the remains of his once gigantic enterprises testify to his always forward look into the future. That forward look had to face a depression which wiped out the possession of the mills, the bank, a fine home and the Myrtle Beach holdings, enough to break the spirit of the ordinary man. But John T. Woodside was not an ordinary man. He once told this author (while everything was rosy), "I can't believe all this will ever pass out

of my supervision and I would not worry if it did". He bravely bore his losses to the end.

Sketches and photographs of at least a dozen more prominent Greenville citizens were to be included had their relatives and friends followed requests of the author. Places in this section of the volume were by invitation only. Those who do not appear, after repeated requests for information, are reluctantly left off. Instead of being interested enough to write the biography, some referred the author to other sources, some were indifferent and at least one ignored the request altogether.

The Jones Gap Road

Interest in the re-opening of the scenic Jones Gap Road is a topic much in the minds of the traveling public of today. For too many years this road has been closed to vehicular travel, but the aroused public is again taking marked interest in having this beautiful route opened to traffic.

By far most direct route to Brevard and beyond, this road was used for over a hundred years and should not be abandoned simply because there are other mountain roads which in a sense parallel it, but are many miles away.

Aside from the beauty of this route, it could be made more accessible than the old road by technical application of modern methods of road building and not spoil the grandest scenery in upper Greenville County. We are allowing this natural beauty to remain in the custody of nature's care, which forbids its charming scenery's enjoyment because of our lack of initiative. Let's build a new Jones Gap road for the enjoyment of all people who travel by automobile.

The old road has a history which comes down to us from the original Solomon Jones, who built and named it; built it with his own money and a desire to form a direct connecting route through the mountains of Tennessee down into North Carolina and through Greenville County and beyond. A man of vision, was Solomon Jones, who raised cattle and hogs on the Oil Camp creek farm he owned near the entrance of his famed road across the mountains.

You have possibly heard that Solomon followed the footsteps of swine in locating his road and that is partly true, but not wholly so. We have been lead to believe he started the five mile hike driving a sow before him; that is untrue.

His natural instinctive course was guided by the TRACKS of hogs brought down from regions above his farm. It was the tracks and not a lone sow that this keen observer followed. If you've ever observed the manner in which a hog chooses his route, you will have noticed he avoids a steep climb, always choosing a round about route so as to avoid the 'straight up' climb, which tires him quickly.

In the old days droves of hogs were brought down the mountain from as far as Tennessee. Drovers swapping and peddling along the way;

often buying outright a farmer's entire pen. It is said that one trader bought of Solomon, \$500.00 worth of hogs before breakfast one morning. Solomon home-cured all his hams and would later take them to Savannah for sale, bringing back thread and indigo.

History of Greenville Rescue Mission of Greenville, South Carolina

The Greenville Rescue Mission came into existence on December 27, 1944. On that date there was an existing organization in Greenville known as the Gospel Rescue Mission. It was located at 102 Buncombe Street and had been in operation about eight or ten years. It was being operated by C. R. Hudgins, and he decided to relinquish the operation of the Mission and offered it to the community. Mr. Hudgins made his offer through the Christian Ministers' Association and the Council of Church Women.

The issue was whether or not the community through these two bodies would take over the operation of the Mission or decline to have a part in its operation. The decision of the Christian Ministers' Association and of the Council of Church Women was unanimous that it was to the advantage of Greenville to operate the Mission and to occupy the field which such an institution would occupy in this community. It was thought by the leaders in the Christian Ministers' Association and the Council of Church Women that if the community did not take over the operation of the Mission that it might be taken over by persons who would not be acceptable to the community. Therefore, these authorized bodies of the community life of Greenville entered wholeheartedly into the reorganization and rebirth of the Mission. They adopted by-laws for the operation of the mission and assisted in the selection of the first board of trustees.

The institution moved to its present building in the month of September, 1948 and rented that building until October, 1951. At that time it purchased the building from the owners.

Now, what use has been made of these facilities for the betterment of Greenville? The primary purpose of the Mission is to serve humanity in the spirit expressed in Matthew 25:35-36, where it is written, "For I was an hungered and ye gave me meat", etc. These familiar words constitute the marching orders of the Mission. It preaches the gospel to those men and women who come within its walls and it goes out to those who are not able to get within its walls. And it is a great consolation to the people of Greenville to know that when they are called on to be the

Good Samaritan they can call to their aid and assistance the Mission and its facilities to aid them. In this way churches of the city practice their Christianity as well as do the individuals of the community. Lives and careers have been saved through its offices.

Through the Greenville Rescue Mission, the community has compassion on the multitude.

Greenville Average Textile Pay Highest Among Major Textile Counties in State

The average annual wage paid textile workers in Greenville County is \$2,658, highest of the four major textile counties in the state.

However, York County ranks immediately above Greenville in capital invested in textile and knitting plants and Spartanburg County ranks first in value of textile products produced each year and in number of employees.

Figures on the textile industry in the four major textile counties of South Carolina were presented yesterday at the Rotary Council luncheon at the Poinsett Hotel by Charles G. Johnson, placement director of the Deering-Milliken Service Corp.

Speaking on the importance of textiles in the state, Mr. Johnson presented a chart on plants, employes, wage and production covering the four major textile counties in South Carolina.

This chart showed the number of textile plants in Anderson County as 35, Greenville 43, Spartanburg 45 and York 26. The number of knitting plants were shown as, Anderson 1, Greenville 3, Spartanburg 4, and York 5. The state as a whole has 288 textile plants and 31 knitting plants.

Capital invested was listed as Anderson \$66,101,300; Greenville \$74,-487,236; Spartanburg \$69,925,966, and York \$88,173,966 (probably affected by Celanese plant.) The state total is reported at \$577,474,576 for textiles and \$1,141,562,220 for all industries.

Value of products annually, according to the chart is Anderson \$176,-357,703; Greenville \$247,862,618; Spartanburg \$287,827,696, and York \$132,763,374. Value for the state is listed at \$1,651,372,296 for textiles and \$2,405,543,515 for all industries.

Average number of employees (wage not salary) is 15,908 for Anderson, 20,257 for Greenville, 21,800 for Spartanburg and 12,528 for York. Total wages (no salaries), Anderson \$38,618,226, Greenville \$53,850,314, Spartanburg \$56,611,981 and York \$32,646,357. Total employes (wage) for the state was listed at 139,579 for all industries, 202,357. Total wages for the state in textiles, \$359,087,694; total for all industries \$490,603,983.

Average annual wages: Anderson \$2,428, Greenville \$2,658, Spartanburg, \$2,597, York \$2,606 and for the state, \$2,573.

Anderson uses 251,963 bales of cotton per year; Greenville, 229,507; Spartanburg 447,180; York 173,479 and the state 2,300,912.

Mr. Johnson said the figures were based on the 18th annual report of the South Carolina Department of Labor for the year ended June 30, 1953.

"We have moved far ahead," Mr. Johnson said, "from the time the textile industry was described as the rag-and-string industry and our workers were called 'lint-heads'. Our employes can point with pride to textiles today . . . and as the county progresses the textile industry will continue to grow."

Greenville's Shopping Facilities

Outstanding as a shopping center, Greenville can boast of some of the finest retail stores in all South Carolina. Statistics show and prove this, but who's going to go into details about that when the facts are so evident?

Of the many fine department stores in Greenville, perhaps popularity will settle the question. What do you say is the most popular department store in Greenville, and why? That question will not be answered here by the author of this volume, but he has observed the crowds in all four he mentions, but crowds do not spell all the drawing cards to a successful operation of a department store; there are other circumstances to consider. Among which is style of the merchandise offered to the public. Quality and price govern many sales, while style and individuality make other sales.

The fact remains, Greenville department stores lead all others in South Carolina as evidenced by the out-of-town throngs that habitually patronize our stores. There is a reason and the reason is to be found on the shelves and counters, on the tables and other display of all sorts of merchandise for the individual and the home.

Only the Belk-Simpson establishment is housed in its own building, a million dollar new store, the others operating in leased quarters, and expect to remain there for many more years.

The Belk-Simpson store offers a more varied assortment of merchandise, being a branch of the great Belk chain which operate more than 300 stores throughout the southeast with a central buying office in Charlotte.

Then there's Penney's in a brand new store. Meyers-Arnold in quarters they have occupied since coming to Greenville, and Ivey's in a completely new store. All four rank very high with the buying public.

These four department stores get the bulk of the trading public's patronage, but there are still more than twenty-five specialty shops and stores catering to a discriminating public's whims in the matter of choice. And there are many fine shoe stores, clothing stores and furniture establishments offering a wide variety of salable merchandise, making Greenville the shopping center of the State.

Just outside the city limits, Sears, Roebuck and Company operate a complete new store which they built, with parking privileges on the grounds to take care of hundreds of cars.

Mayors and Intendents of Greenville, S. C. From 1845

The following named are some of the gentlemen who held the office of intendent of the Town of Greenville from its corporation to the time the Charter of the Town of Greenville was changed, making Greenville a City:

- Col. Benajah Dunham, Intendent for several terms prior to 1845.
- Dr. O. B. Irvine, Intendent in 1845.
- Col. John T. Coleman, Intendent in 1846.
- Major W. T. Rowland, Intendent in 1847.
- Wm. A. Caudle, Intendent in 1848-49.
- Thomas M. Cox, Intendent in 1850-51.
- Roger Loveland, Intendent in 1851.
- F. F. Beattie, Intendent in 1852.
- Dr. A. B. Crook, Intendent in 1853-54.
- H. L. Thruston, Intendent in 1855-56-57.
- Alexander McBee, Intendent in 1858-59.
- Charles J. Elford, Intendent in 1860-61.
- Alexander McBee, Intendent in 1862.
- Benjamin Gass, Intendent in 1863.
- Thomas M. Cox, Intendent in 1864.
- G. E. Elford, Intendent in 1865.
- Dr. R. D. Long, Intendent in 1866-67.
- Dr. W. D. Jones, Intendent in 1868.

During the session of the Legislature in 1868 and 1869 the Charter of the Town was amended, making the Town of Greenville a City. The following named gentlemen have held the office of Mayor since that time:

- Dr. W. R. Jones, Mayor in 1869-70.
- Thomas C. Gower, Mayor in 1870-71
- James P. Moore, Mayor in 1871-72
- H. P. Hammett, Mayor in 1872-73.
- Samuel Stradley, Mayor in 1873-74.
- W. C. Cleveland, Mayor in 1875-77.
- Dr. W. L. Mauldin, Mayor in 1877-79.

LIST OF MAYORS OF GREENVILLE, S. C. SINCE 1879

S. A. Townes, Mayor in 1879-85.
Dr. E. F. S. Rowley, Mayor in 1885-87.
S. A. Townes, Mayor in 1887-89.
Dr. E. F. S. Rowley, Mayor in 1889-91.
W. W. Gilreath, Mayor in 1891-93.
James T. Williams, Mayor in 1893-1901.
C. C. Jones, Mayor in 1901-03.
G. H. Mahon, Mayor in 1903-09.
J. B. Marshall, Mayor in 1909-11.
Henry Briggs, Mayor in 1911-13.
John B. Marshall, Mayor in 1913-15.
C. S. Webb, Mayor in 1915-17.
H. C. Harvley, Mayor in 1917-23.
R. F. Watson, Mayor in 1923-27.
A. H. Dean, Mayor in 1927-29.
A. C. Mann, Mayor in 1929-33.
Jno. McHardy Mauldin, Mayor in 1933-37.
C. F. McCullough, Mayor in 1937-47.
J. Kenneth Cass, Mayor in 1947-

CITY CLERKS AND TREASURERS, CITY OF GREENVILLE, S. C.

From 1878 to 1954

F. J. Bostick, Elected August 26, 1878—Sept. 26, 1887.
C. W. D'Oyley, Elected Sept. 26, 1887—Sept. 17, 1889.
W. B. McDaniel, Elected Sept. 17, 1889—Sept. 15, 1891.
F. J. Bostick, Elected Sept. 15, 1891—Sept. 17, 1895.
W. B. McDaniel, Elected Sept. 17, 1895—Sept. 22, 1909.
A. E. Sussex, Elected Sept. 22, 1909—Resigned March 22, 1911.
G. Frank League, Elected April 4, 1911 to fill unexpired term of
A. E. Sussex expired Sept. 1911.
G. Frank League resigned May 29, 1918 to take effect June 1, 1918.
G. G. Wells, Elected May 29, 1918—Dec. 31, 1929.
B. F. Dillard, Elected April 4, 1930.
A true record, taken from minutes of City Council.

M. M. Bray
Secretary to B. F. Dillard

Texize Chemicals, Inc.

Texize Chemicals, Inc., of Greenville, is another example of the fast-growing, progressive South. Just a few years ago, W. Jack Greer, the company's president had an idea and a vision of a new company to provide better service and products to the textile industry.

Now, less than 10 years later, Texize is a large manufacturer of textile sizing compounds and its household products are used by millions of American homemakers.

The initial Texize venture back in the late months of 1945 and early 1946 was not a big operation by any stretch of the imagination. A small plant, the perseverance of the Texize management and the utilization of sound chemical research, was the starting point. From that little operation, however, Texize has grown consistently every year.

Although its start was modest, the constant attention to product quality and cooperative technical service to industry and homemakers proved to be the factors that were destined to make Texize the large company it is today.

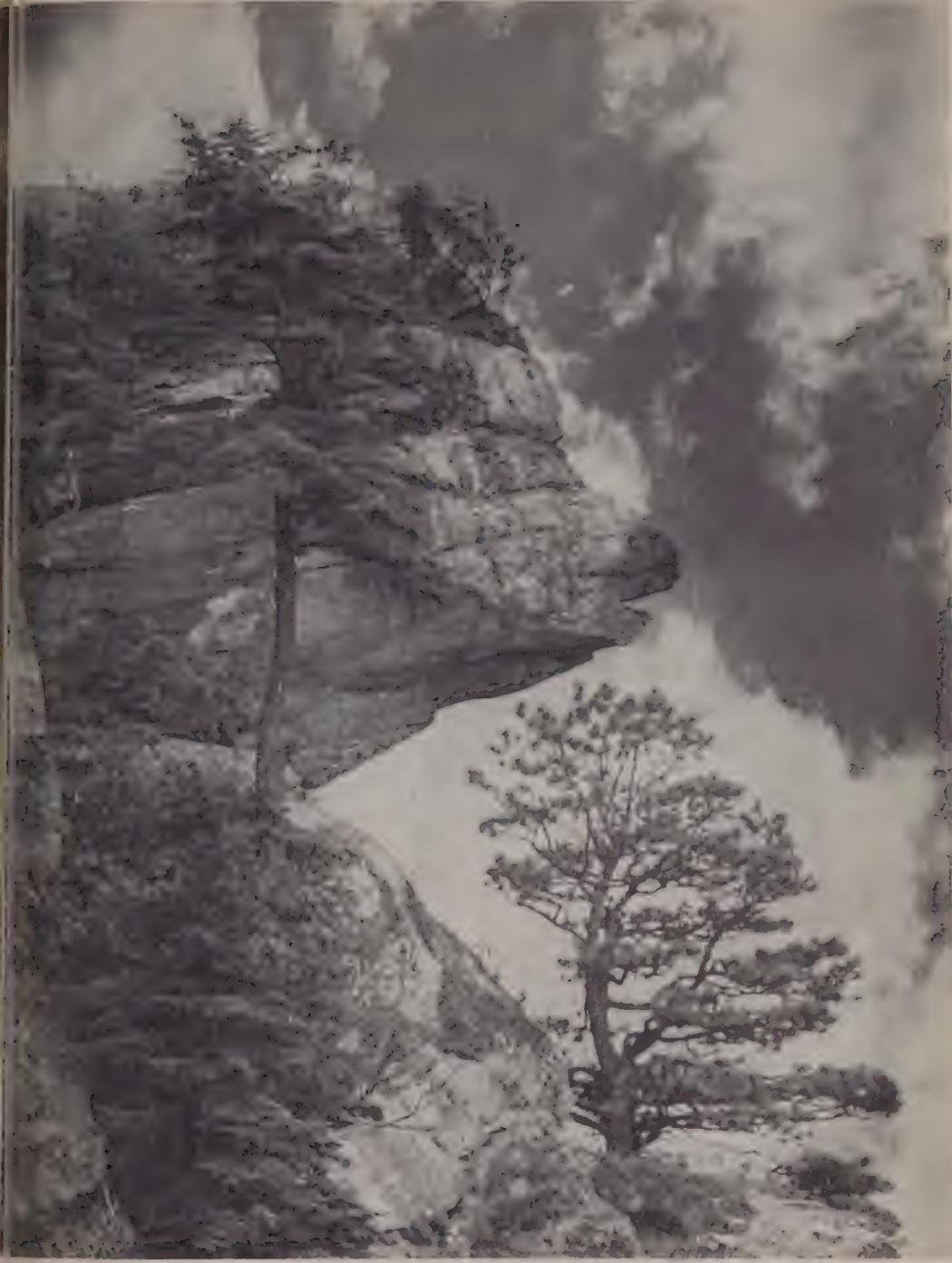
In the early stages of growth, the founders of the Company worked constantly in all phases of the business. They helped in the construction of the plant facilities, actually did the manufacturing themselves, and then went into the textile mills and stores to sell the finished products.

The first Texize products were industrial in nature: various sizing compounds, including fats, oils, plastics, waxes, cotton softeners, resins and a cleaner for all-purpose cleaning in the textile mills.

In 1947, an allied industry was born to be a sister to the industrial products operation at Texize. Samples of the cleaner which was being used in the mills had gone into the homes of various mill people. Their wives, after trying the cleaner at home, asked "Why isn't it sold in the stores so that I can use it all the time?"

This was the factor that launched the household products division of Texize Chemicals. The product was marketed through grocery stores at first in quart bottles, later in pints and gallons. Its name: Texize Household Cleaner. Today Texize Cleaner is a household word in homes all over the south.

This product was followed shortly by others including laundry starch, plastic starch, pine oil disinfectant, rug and upholstery cleaner,



Caesars' Head in upper Greenville County, highest point in the State. Has been famous for over two centuries. Until recently a hotel famous for its hospitality stood near the Head, but was burned to the ground in 1954.



LARGEST AND MOST MODERN OFFICE BUILDING IN STATE

This photograph shows a front view of Liberty Life Insurance Company's Home Office Building, which was completed in February, 1955. Constructed at a cost in excess of \$2,500,000, it incorporates the latest concepts in modern office building design and planning. It is four stories high and has two principal wings, one 135 x 64 feet and another 324 x 64 feet, forming a distinctive "T" shape and enclosing 117,000 gross square feet. The beautiful structure is located on a 12-acre plot, with a frontage of 1,000 feet, on Wade Hampton Boulevard.

Texize detergent for dishes, foaming action bleach, floor cleaner, and a new product just introduced in 1955, Texize Transparent Starch.

Today the company not only is a leader in industrial textile products, but it is recognized nationally for its liquid household products and a third division of the company markets commercial maintenance products.

A familiar sight on the highways in the eastern United States are the big yellow Texize trucks, rushing industrial and household products to stores, warehouses and mills.

The Texize plant today dwarfs the original operation. The newest and most efficient high speed manufacturing equipment has replaced the original hand operations. Product quality control is insured through constant checks by the Texize research chemist, Dr. Roland Z. Farkas.

Stone Manufacturing Company

Outstanding among the South's marvelous strides in the manufacturing field is the giant Stone Manufacturing Company. Located just outside the city limits on the new Buncombe road, in a setting of nineteenth century cultural surroundings; the estate upon which this plant is located is the former home of Doctor James C. Furman, first president of Furman University.

Eugene Stone, III, a very handsome young man of extraordinary attainments, is the genius who operates this vast establishment. In 1933, after a course of study and serving as an assistant professor of geology at the University of South Carolina, Mr. Stone decided that there were bright prospects in a new field of endeavor. He then decided upon the manufacture of ladies garments.

Starting with five machines and half dozen employees, the nucleus of a great manufacturing future began in a second story loft on River street. Mr. Stone did his own cutting and designing, then went out and sold his product. Before long his business outgrew the cramped quarters on the second floor and the entire building was found necessary. Soon other quarters were found necessary; finally a whole four story building on Court street was occupied. In addition a large building on Cox street was also busy with the making of "Stonesware" for ladies and children.

A large new building on the estate he had acquired, was the only solution to a growing business. It is the world's largest building under one roof solely devoted to the manufacture of ladies' and children's cotton slips, playwear for children and teen-agers, maids' aprons and accessories. In addition to the giant home plant, there are two other plants, one in Columbia for the making of men's shorts and another in North, S. C.

Stone Manufacturing Company now employ upwards of 2,500 workers, 90% of which are women and Mr. Stone bears the distinction of being personally acquainted with all. His genial and winsome smile is always evident as he moves about his marvelous plants. A genius among Southern manufacturers, his products are sold in all 48 states of the Union and some foreign countries.

Largest Retail Food Store in Southeast. Vast Emporium Is Pride of All Greenville

The Kash and Karry retail food store is located at 913 Buncombe street, eight blocks from the main business center of the city. It had its beginning in a small fifteen foot by twenty foot store on Mulberry street in 1930 by its present owner, J. S. Myers.

The store has a frontage of 200 feet on Buncombe street, then running back on Mulberry street 245 feet, giving it a floor space of over 50,000 square feet, of which 49,000 feet is display space.

It is equipped with all modern refrigerating units for the preservation of perishables, hundreds of them. There is little shelving, the merchandise being displayed from the floor up in original containers, running diagonally across from left to right the entire length of the store. Merchandise is stacked not over five feet high so as to give a clear view back to the meat counter, which is in the extreme rear.

Twenty-five electric check-out counters, equipped with conveyor belts, and operated by four girls each, quickly facilitate the outgoing customer. Each counter is capable of checking out six thousand dollars a day. The 225 employees are kept busy taking care of the enormous volume of activity of this modern store.

All sales are conducted on the street floor; other space is occupied with reserve stocks, which are constantly moving up to replenish goods moving out the front door.

There are hundreds of thousands of dollars worth of merchandise on display at all times. It is not unusual to see a thousand cases of one brand of cooking oil in one display. Recently a freight car-load of kitchen matches was displayed and sold. They also have the distinction of building the world's largest display of cooking oil . . . twenty tons! No tobacco or alcoholic beverages have ever been sold in this store. Most of the merchandise is opened, marked and displayed by the factory representatives, at no additional cost to the store.

They sell mostly nationally advertised products. No advertising is indulged in by newspapers, television, radio or hand bills. Their only advertising medium is strictly by word of mouth. No commercial rating

agency has ever been able to get a financial statement from this store, but through its sound business practices it has almost unlimited credit.

Food packers from all parts of the United States come in to see this multi-million dollar super store in operation, all under one roof.

This store owns its two large parking lots adjacent to the store; one on Buncombe and Mulberry street, and one in front running from Buncombe through a side street clear to Rutherford, both capable of handling thousands of cars that park there while shopping at the Kash & Karry.

This is one of the largest privately owned parking lots for its own customers anywhere.

Balentine Packing Company

When W. H. Balentine opened a retail meat market in Greenville 54 years ago, he held ambitions to make it the biggest and best in town. Little did he dream that those ambitions would break the geographical bounds of this thriving city, and eventually take in the entire state of South Carolina. Today, the Balentine Packing Company distributes its products from the Piedmont to the coast.

Mr. Balentine started this dramatic expansion shortly after opening his meat market. Believing that there would be a ready demand for good sausage products, he made his first weiners and bologna. Gradually, other products were added, and in 1917 it became imperative that larger quarters be found to accommodate the growing business. Operations began then at the present site on East Court Street in Greenville.

At first, a small three story building was adequate for all departments. As demand for its South Carolina made meat products expanded, other buildings were added until the greater part of a city block was occupied.

In 1927, upon the death of its founder, the company was incorporated. The three elder sons of Mr. Balentine—Louis, Carl, and Beattie—carried on, strengthened by the able counsel of their mother. Also in the organization, and responsible for much of its success, was C. C. Bruce, who joined Mr. Balentine in the early days of the business.

In recent years, the company lost the guiding hands of the mother and two of the three sons who actively ran the business. However, two younger sons—William H., Jr. and Marshall—had by now reached manhood, and joined Beattie in directing the company's progress. They, along with C. O. Hinsdale, compose the present management.

Wherever the excellent highways of South Carolina will accommodate its large refrigerated trucks, the Balentine Packing Company sends "Aristocrat" brand sausage products, sliced bacon, smoked hams, and lard to the largest and the smallest merchants in the state. Truly a South Carolina enterprise, Balentine contributes to the whole state economy in buying, processing, and selling South Carolina grown hogs and cattle.

Yes, Mr. Balentine had ambitions when he opened his meat market 54 years ago.

Liberty Life Insurance Company

50 Years of Progress and Service

During the past five decades, Liberty Life Insurance Company has been a vital force in the business and community life of Greenville. As a partner in progress, the Company has contributed in many ways to the growth and development of the city and surrounding area. Besides supplying a livelihood for hundreds of its citizens, Liberty Life has performed an increasingly valuable service in providing financial protection to individuals and families, along with funds for new homes and industry.

Today, 50 years after its founding in 1905, Liberty Life has gone beyond the dimensions of strictly a local institution in so far as its services and representation are concerned. Not only is it the state's largest insurance company, but it commands a position of leadership in the Southeast and in the industry. There are more than 900,000 Liberty Life policyholders with insurance in force totaling over \$747,583,000. The Company's resources are in excess of \$84,000,000. Thus Liberty Life has become a dominant financial institution and organization of service.

The New Campus For Furman

Construction of Furman's new campus five miles north of Greenville on U. S. Highway 25 began in October 1954. When completed, the campus will include more than 20 major buildings of the most modern construction and will enable the University to serve at least 2,000 students, nearly twice the 1956 enrollment. The building schedule aims at the erection of sufficient buildings to permit a complete move from the present campuses in 1957.

The new campus occupies a beautifully designed area on a 1,200 acre tract owned by the University. Many of the buildings will be located near the edge of a 30-acre lake impounded near the center of the campus area. The ideal campus setting offers a view of the 2,000 foot slopes of Paris Mountain to the east and of the haze-covered ranges of the Blue Ridge Mountains to the west.

Total cost of the new Furman campus will exceed \$15,000,000 for major buildings including auditorium, chapel, library, classroom buildings, field house, dormitory groups, student center, infirmary, fine arts center, and administration building. Faced with handmade Virginia brick, the reinforced concrete buildings will have columned porches at the ends—an architectural style which captures some of the architectural flavor of the Camden and Charleston areas blended with the practical modern purposes the buildings will serve.

The first dormitory for men and a large classroom building completed in August, 1955, were used during the 1955-56 college year to provide housing and classroom facilities for about 100 selected freshman men.

Construction of the James B. Duke Memorial Library began in November 1955 to provide a facility for 250,000 volumes. Two wings of the library will honor the late Dr. S. E. Bradshaw, a professor at Furman, and the late Dr. John Douglas Pitts, a prominent South Carolina Baptist minister.

The fourth major facility, the Administration Building, was scheduled for completion in the late summer of 1956. Three additional dormitories for men and a dining hall were in the planning stages in the summer of 1956.

First building erected on the campus was a greenhouse and nursery

to provide trees and shrubs for landscaping the campus. Landscape work began immediately with plantings being made wherever they would not be damaged by construction. The total landscape plan will make the new campus one of the most beautiful in America when completed.

Major campus roads were hard surfaced in the fall of 1955 and construction begun on athletic facilities which will include a baseball field with stands to seat 1,500 persons, all-weather tennis courts, two football practice fields, a nine-hole golf course, and a track with a 220-yard straightway. Emphasis on the new campus will be given to intramural sports as well as to intercollegiate competition.

Further evidence of increased support for the Furman educational program came in 1955 and 1956 through continued support of the Duke Endowment, a grant of more than \$400,000 from the Ford Foundation as an endowment for faculty salaries, a \$300,000 gift from the Amelie McAlister Upshur Estate of New York toward the new auditorium, and gifts from a number of major national corporations.

"A Greater Furman for a Greater Tomorrow" is the aim of the University's expansion program.

Dixie Home Stores Headquarters

This large super market has its headquarters warehouse here in Greenville, located a few miles out on the Wade Hampton Boulevard.

Its offices are in the middle of the huge warehouse building, occupying both floors of a two story section of the vast floor space. Dixie-Home operate 154 retail stores located in North Carolina, South Carolina and Georgia and it is from this great warehouse that supplies are furnished daily by their own fleet of trucks.

A railroad siding brings in carload merchandise from all over the nation together with inbound truck facilities from many sources of supply.

Greenville is particularly proud of this feature of our fast growing supply system in the grocery field. No merchandise is sold at wholesale; it all goes into Dixie-Home stores which are operated by local talent. The management is made up of local experts in the merchandising field, but its stock is held by thousands of stockholders throughout the South.

Greenville City Water Works

It was in 1776, a memorable year in the minds of all of us that Richard Paris became the first White Settler in the area that is now Greenville. Historians say that he held a grant from the King of England that covered 100 square miles embracing the present City of Greenville and Paris Mountain, and there is little doubt that Paris Mountain derived its name from this man. Richard Paris took unto himself a Cherokee maiden for a wife, built a water powered grist mill on Reedy River just below the present site of the South Main Street Bridge and proceeded to build himself a profitable trade with the Cherokee Indians. What finally became of Mr. Paris I do not know, but since he was a Tory and publicly announced his loyalty to the King, I dare say his last days were neither too comfortable or happy. Ten years later in 1786 the Revolutionary War had previously been brought to a successful finish, the State of South Carolina had been properly organized and the State Legislature created the Greenville District, which was comprised of approximately the same territory as the Greenville County we know today.

Nine years later in 1797 the Village of Pleasantburg was laid out, very much like our Real Estate men would lay out a sub-division today. It reached from Reedy River on the South to what is now Washington Street on the North and one block East and one block West of what is now Main Street. In this sub-division or village there was a total of 52 one-half acre lots, and for your information the first lots sold were lots No. 11 and No. 12 for the enormous sum of fifty dollars each. These two lots were on the S. W. corner of Main and Court Streets.

In 1824 the Mansion House Hotel was built when Pleasantburg had 500 inhabitants.

In 1831 the Town of Pleasantburg was incorporated, and had become renowned as a Summer Resort.

By 1853 the Population had increased to 2000 and the county population had increased to 25,000.

I have been unable to find the exact date that the name of Pleasantburg was changed to Greenville; however it was some time between the year 1831 and 1868.

In 1870 there still was no thought of a municipal water supply, but in that year the first Horse Drawn Street Cars were placed in operation.

In 1870 the population had increased to 2,750. Considering the dark depressing years following the War of Northern Aggression it would appear that an increase in population of 37½% in the preceding 17 years was a pretty healthy growth.

In 1872 the Richmond & Danville Air Line Railroad now the Southern Railroad was completed through Greenville, and by 1887 there were Churches of many denominations, the town boasted of three hotels, Public Schools and two Colleges. The population had reached the fabulous figure of 9,000. It was about this time that the Textile Mills were started, the first being Camperdown Mill which was built hard by the old Richard Paris Grist Mill site.

In 1887, 111 years after the arrival of the first white settler, the Greenville people first felt the need of an adequate water supply, and in that year Ferguson & Miller who were operating a General Merchandising business on the present site of the F. W. Woolworth Co. at Main & Washington Streets, installed pipe lines and piped water from a spring on Falls Street to a tank on the roof of their store at Main & Washington Streets. This system was sufficient to serve a few business establishments along Main Street from the River to Coffee Street until fire destroyed the wooden tank along with the building that supported it.

The spring I have just mentioned is still flowing today, and is the source of the little stream that pours over the water fall into the Rock Garden at the intersection of McDaniel Ave., and Webster St. After the Greenville people had an opportunity to learn of the convenience of running water this supply was soon found to be inadequate. Mr. Avery A. Gates, who was the proprietor of the Mansion House Hotel, made a trip to Philadelphia and after considerable negotiations prevailed upon the American Pipe Mfg. Co to build a water system to serve the whole town. This private water company was later known as the Paris Mountain Water Co. The supply provided by this new company was taken from Richland Creek just South of Summit Drive, where a boiler and steam pumps were installed. This equipment was later moved to the old No. 2 Reservoir on Paris Mountain. (The principal lake in the Paris Mtn. State Park.) This equipment was moved with Ox Teams and the man who had the contract told me that they were on the road between these two locations for over a week.

By the way, the location of the old pump house on Richland Creek in later years was a well known watering place for the youth of the com-

munity. On hot summer days my friends and I often met on the banks of the creek to divest ourselves of all raiment and indulge in our ablutions.

By 1890 The Paris Mtn. Water Company had completed No. 1 and No. 2 Reservoirs on Paris Mountain and had run two 12" mains to the City, which took care of the situation until 1901 when the small standpipe was erected on Pendleton Street.

In 1904 the Water Company built No. 3 and No. 4 Reservoirs on Paris Mountain, and the four reservoirs along with seven catch basins on Paris Mountain were tied together with connecting pipe lines so that water was interchangable. The capacity of the system at this time was 2 MGD. and no additions were made to the supply works until 1917.

1916 however was a dark year for the old Company. Your speaker's name was added to the payroll.

1917 saw the beginning of World War I, and also the beginning of sterilization of water for the City of Greenville. The consumption of water by the Greater Greenville area at this time was at the average rate of $\frac{1}{2}$ MGD. The coming of Camp Sevier and an influx of people to Greenville threw a tremendous burden on the old Water Company, and the City Fathers decided to start negotiations for the purchase of the water works. A Citizens Committee was appointed by the City Council to carry on these negotiations. The Committee was composed of Captain Ellison A. Smyth, W. C. Cleveland and Mr. Ed F. Woodside. The transfer of ownership took place on August 1, 1918 and the negotiating committee was continued as Commissioners of Public Works. Mr. Cleveland served on this Commission until his death 29 years later. The new management immediately built a filter plant and pumping station on Enoree River to supplement the Paris Mountain Supply. The new plant facility cost approximately \$200,000 and the remaining \$800,000 of the original \$1,000,000 bond issue was paid to the old company for their water properties.

In 1921 a large stand pipe was erected.

The next improvement was in 1923 when an automatic chlorinating station was built on the East end of Paris Mountain.

The following year, 1924, saw the construction of 8 miles of 24" transmission main from Paris Mountain to the City. The Greenville Water Works was making its first step as a big time operation. The average consumption was running 2 MGD.

During this same year 1924 a survey was made of the Blue Ridge Mountains in upper Greenville County to locate a new source of supply. As a result of this survey the Table Rock Reservoir was started on July 4, 1925, and a 30" main was run from that reservoir to No. 3 reservoir on the North side of Paris Mountain. It was thought at that time that Greenville had all the water it would ever need, and enough pipe line capacity for a minimum of twenty years. Table Rock Reservoir and the 30" pipe line were placed in service in 1930 and in 1939 we were installing another 30" line all the way to the City and building No. 6 Reservoir on Buncombe Road about 1 mile South of Travelers Rest. These facilities gave us a capacity from Table Rock Reservoir to the City of 16 MGD.

In 1934 a treating plant was built at the Table Rock Reservoir with completely automatic controls for sterilization and other corrective treatment.

1948 brought about an expansion of the City Limits. The area was increased from approximately 5 square miles to 18 square miles. Another expansion program was immediately gotten underway. Under this program three new treating plants were completed at the three reservoirs. A new shop, storage warehouse, and storage yard was provided for the maintenance and construction forces, many miles of distribution mains, transmission and feeder mains ranging in size from 42" down to 12" were installed. In 1954 a booster pumping station was built to double the capacity of the two 30" mains bringing water from Table Rock to the two intermediate reservoirs.

Today we find ourselves with a water system that is second to none, yet we know that our present supply has its limitations, and if the growth of Greenville continues at its present rate, and if rainfall in 1961 is not above average, the City of Greenville will be up against it for water.

Comparisons.

1916 3,600 Customers

1955 30,500 Customers

1916 Average consumption per day $\frac{1}{2}$ MGD.

1955 Average consumption per day will be in excess of 16 MGD.

Up to the present time our peak days consumption has been 25 MGD., and our peak hour demand at the rate of 38 MGD.

Please bear in mind that the City in 1918 purchased the water works

for \$800,000, today the plant value is well over \$10,000,000 and I dare say it could not be replaced for three to four times that amount.

For the fiscal year ended July 31, 1955 the revenue of your water department exceeded \$1,000,000; actually it was \$1,037,228.46. The net income after depreciation and interest on outstanding bonds was \$466,243.03. Payments on bond principal during the year was \$303,000. Payments on bond interest during the year was \$117,371.30. Outstanding bonds at the end of the fiscal year amounted to \$4,612,000. I'm sure I don't have to tell you Gentlemen that the Lord Smiled On Greenville when he provided ample water of top quality within reasonable reach of our City. We do however find it necessary to sterilize our water and in so doing we use at the present time approximately 7½ tons yearly of anhydrous Ammonia, 23 tons yearly of chlorine, and 350 tons yearly of soda ash. Our water is first treated as it leaves the Table Rock Reservoir, and again as it leaves each of the intermediate reservoirs. We do not filter as it is not necessary. Table Rock reservoir with its water shed covered with virgin timber is supplied by crystal clear mountain streams, our raw water however is an acid water, and it is corrected with soda ash in order to reduce corrosion in the Water Works system as well as in the plumbing of your homes. The correction of the hydrogen Ion concentration or corrosion control could be done much cheaper with the use of lime, but in so doing the hardness of our water would be raised from 0 to about 15 PPM. The soap consumption in our service area would be increased in dollar value about twice the saving the water department would realize by the use of lime instead of soda ash.

I would like for you Gentlemen to know that in 1934 your water department gave to the S. C. State Forestry Department the land on which they built the Paris Mountain and the Table Rock State Parks.

It is hardly necessary to mention Fluoridation at this time since so much publicity has been given that subject in recent months.

We have at this time 66 employees in the department, this number of course varies depending on the amount of construction work under way.

The duties of these employees varies from patrolling the water shed, maintenance of pipe lines, meters, billing and collections to treatment of water and designing additions to the distribution system.

Maintenance of pipe lines alone is a sizeable job since we are serving water through over 700 miles of pipe to 160,000 people. This job would

be impossible if we did not have adequate mechanical equipment and radio communications. The cost of operating this vast system last year was approximately \$300,000.

In compliance with the regulations of the U. S. P. H. S., and the S. C. State Board of Health 160 Sanitary Analysis are made each month, not to mention the hundreds of chemical tests.

You of course know that your Water Department is under the control of the Commissioners of Public Works who derive their authority from the general laws of the State of South Carolina. At present the Commission is composed of Mr. H. C. Beattie, Mr. J. Ed Hart and Mr. F. W. Symmes and your speaker holds his position as Superintendent on an appointment by these three gentlemen. The City Council has no jurisdiction over the Water Department, but has at all times co-operated to the fullest extent whenever called on, and our relations are most cordial.

Our water rates are reasonable and are rated with the lowest water rates in America. In about thirty days we will announce an increase in rates however, which will be necessary to finance the gigantic improvement program we have embarked on. After this rate increase you will still have a cheaper water rate than Hendersonville, Charlotte, Durham, Spartanburg, Asheville, Savannah, Winston Salem, Atlanta, Greensboro, Richmond, or Columbia.

Modern Greenville As It Appears Today - 1956

Let us imagine we are in a lookout tower at the highest point of elevation in the center of the city, right there on Main street in front of the Ottaray Hotel about where the Confederate monument used to stand in the middle of the street. This imaginary lookout would be, say one hundred and fifty feet above the ground with a clear view all around, and with our eyes looking in every direction we would get a panoramic and pleasing sight.

Greenville's largest metropolitan market, is located in the foothills of the Blue Ridge mountains in the heart of the prosperous Piedmont section of the state. More than 200 diversified industries form the economic structure of Greenville and its environs, where more than forty textile plants scattered over the immediate area, and numerous allied industries are the prime factors in Greenville's high rank of business activity. Broadly speaking Greenville county (of which Greenville is the county seat), has more universities and colleges than any other county in the state. The new Furman campus (now being constructed) will be the largest denominational co-educational institution in the state. The public school system in 1951 was consolidated into one progressive system, which embraces the famed Parker School District, which has gained national recognition in the field of education.

The more than a hundred churches inside the city and contiguous thereto representing all leading faiths, lend a stabilizing influence to Greenville's cultural life.

A moderate climate (an annual average 59.1 degrees) offers an ideal background for the impressive recreation activity of the area. Nearly 1,000,000 Greenville area fans attend sports events annually. More than 40 playgrounds and nine parks offer adequate recreation facilities for the more than 100,000 citizens who live, work and play in Greater Greenville.

The City of Greenville has an altitude of 1,040 feet, while Paris Mountain, 4½ miles from the city, rises to an elevation of 2,054 feet.

All this for sixty-five years, seeing with eyes ever fixed to this wonderful progress in the span of that many years amongst a justly proud contented population of more than seventy thousand souls.

All necessary adjuncts of city growth are included in this estimate of a great Southern city. A city of friendliness first, and loving action second, furnish the key note of its success.

A modern hospital of the latest design is now open to all, with a staff of physicians and specialists who in conjunction with more than three hundred professional men of medicine, offer services unequaled in most cities of its size. With it all we have the world's most abundant supply of pure mountain water, coming by gravity twenty-five miles direct from its vast reservoir tucked away in the hills of the county, furnishing ample pure and healthful water for all human consumption, as well as fire protection not only in the city itself, but all manufacturing plants within a radius of twenty odd miles of the city proper. This generous sharing of its water system is typical of Greenville. The spirit of confidence in humanity is unequalled anywhere; its one aim is to be of service to all. And Greenville is not stingy, or mercenary in any of its efforts to spread the brotherly love and good will feeling in all its transactions.

It's easy to live with this city of many minds centered on civic pride of achievement. Its citizens are aware of the great progress made in the past fifty years. With that as a guide to the future, the possibilities are limitless for a greater city embracing everything necessary for the work ahead. The foundation was well laid in this chosen spot of beauty in the hills of South Carolina. You just have to live here amongst its people to enjoy all the activities of every day afforded a people who grant you a warm welcome within its gates, essential to a life of enjoyment and opportunity.

Bringing The Story Up To Date

The Greenville Story as outlined in the preface, leaves to others to carry on from where this story commences to become thinner in events recording.

The author does not attempt recording all events from 1918 on to the publication date in 1956, but touches here and there upon a few highlights such as the coming to Greenville of the Bob Jones University, the new building site of a greater Furman University, the Donaldson Air Force Base, the many new churches and schools, numerous new manufacturing and industrial activities, in fact another edition should be under way before long, but not by this author.

The task of writing a story confined to one focal point is not too great for younger minds. The present day thinking is far removed from the days before automobiles became a dominant factor in our daily life. We have become slaves to the wheel. It has changed our attitudes toward living. Our once Southern charm is fast giving way to a new era of thinking.

People do not regard each other with the same cordiality they once showed in the social and business life of this progressive city. Yet there is still enough warm interchange of relations to meet changing conditions.

Greenville's progressive spirit is moving along so rapidly it is beyond an old timer's grasp, but it is progress just the same. We are an ever expanding city of metropolitan scope, the largest in size between two given points covering nearly three hundred miles. A center of activity in the textile world and a shopping center unequaled in our beloved southland.

With groups of churches of all denominations, a vast school system, a city beautiful with fine homes, a club life of united efforts, a water system unequaled anywhere, two great daily newspapers, a population of home loving law abiding citizens who live right and are happy. With all those many advantages we are located on the Main street of the eastern part of the country, an imaginary street running from New York to New Orleans. We are ideally located in the foothills of the Blue Ridge mountains and are thankful for it all.

In this "Greenville Story" it is not the purpose of the author to write a history; it is merely to record his own recollections of his beloved com-

munity. As all true stories have a beginning, something in the nature of a resumé of the past, my little story may well mention briefly as its starting point the first settler in what we now know as Greenville. Colonel Richard Pearis, a Virginian by way of Ireland, then serving as a captain of provincial troops under Governor Robert Dinwiddie, established himself at the falls of Reedy River in the Cherokee lands some ten years before the Revolution. He became so successful that he soon claimed an area of some ten miles square, lying on both sides of Reedy River and including Paris Mountain which now bears his name, though misspelled.

Pearis erected a grist and saw mill on the spot where Camperdown Mill now stands. His home, a large two story structure, stood on the site of the present Charleston and Western Carolina station on McBee Avenue.¹ He had a wife and two beautiful daughters as well as two sons who became prominent as Tory officers during the Revolutionary War. He owned fourteen slaves, a string of English blooded race horses, peach, plum and apple orchards, hogs, sheep and cattle, a hundred cultivated acres, and year by year his trade with the Indians became more lucrative.² He was a master in the handling of his Cherokee neighbors with whom he was a great favorite. At the outbreak of the Revolution, he threw in his lot with the Tories and the Indians. The patriots destroyed his Greenville settlement and with the victory for the Americans Pearis fled with his family to the island of Abaco in the West Indies. He was compensated handsomely by the British Crown for the loss of his Greenville property.³

In the year 1788, Lemuel James Allston⁴ appears in the picture as the owner of the Richard Pearis holdings on Reedy River. He became the squire of the district, living in considerable style in a large house surrounded by landscaped grounds leading down to the river, on the site of our present Junior High School at the head of McBee Avenue.⁵ Because of political disappointments he left Greenville in 1815 when Vardry McBee, of Lincolnton, North Carolina, bought 11,028 acres from him and became the owner of what is now a large part of the city of Green-

1. See De Bows Review.

2. For the Pearis property in Greenville see his petition (perhaps an exaggerated estimate) to the British Crown in the Public Records Office, London. Photostats in possession of Mrs. A. D. Oliphant.

3. Ibid.

4. As a signer for South Carolina of the Convention of 1788 which ratified for this State the Federal Constitution, Allston signed his name with 2 l's, a debated spelling.

5. See Edward Hooker's Diary, in the Report of the American Historical Society 1896.

ville in all directions centering from that spot where Richard Pearis' trading station stood on the site of Camperdown Mill.

My "Greenville Story" is woven from events after 1900, a story of some sixty odd years. It is a resumé of events during my life in Greenville. This story of a little more than a half century (1900-1955) embodies my bird's-eye view of the many interesting people I have known, my actual experience authenticated as far as possible by research. While no attempt is made to present a formal history of this period, the facts have been carefully checked and may be considered a running comment upon the progress of a great city in a fast moving age which demands brevity in order to engage attention. It is my testimony to a happy life in this community.

Read This Statement From The Author

After reading the Greenville Story you will have no doubt noticed the chronology ends at 1918. To have continued it until publication in 1956 would have required two or more volumes to bring the continuity up to date of publication. To obviate this condition and, to place before you a completed story of our beloved Greenville, the chronological task was abandoned for still another full volume to come later on.

The proposed new volume is found to be absolutely necessary to bring you right up to date as there is much of historical value in the forty years from 1918 to 1958, the year the new edition is expected to be finished.

Two wars, World War Two and the Korean affair together with the reconstruction periods after each, and the intervening and subsequent events of local, national and international happenings that are yet to be recorded in book form. Also there will be many additional biographical sketches with illustrations and personal comments to be included in the new edition which might bear the same title as the present 'Greenville Story', or some other appropriate title to distinguish the two books.

At present the proposed new edition is only in the dream stage; anything is possible to happen to a man of seventy five, but if my health continues as good as it is today and, if you want me to undertake the job I am willing to risk the effort for my beloved Greenville. It will require hours, days, months and years to completely re-read the files of our great daily, The Greenville News, to get this information for you. Arrangements have tentatively been made with Roger Peace, publisher of that worthy paper for this service, and it all depends on your approval whether or not I should attempt it.

If you will support me as loyally as you did in the first story, that will be encouragement enough to get me started early in the fall of 1956. You will be under no financial obligation whatsoever at this time, but as the work progresses I will refer to my files, where your name appears, and tell you more about the cost of the New Greenville edition. It certainly will be no more than you paid for the first story. The first story ended up in a financial loss, but that is of no concern of yours. I will at least, try to break even on the second edition.

Just drop me a line by post card or letter, no phone calls, please.

Sincerely,

FRANK BARNES

P. O. Box 1163

Greenville

